Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



SCHELL'S MARKET GARDENERS' CATALOGUE 1923

COLUMN DETTED - THEY YIELD BETTER

THEY GROW BETTER -THEY YIELD BETTER ABSOLUTELY THE BEST MAR 6 1923



WALTER S. SCHELL INC. QUALITY SEEDS

10тн & MARKET STS. HARRISBURG, PENNA.

SCHELL'S YELLOW-POD BOUNTIFUL BEAN

The Earliest and Heaviest-Bearing Stringless Yellow-Pod Bean

Since we introduced this valuable variety, nine years ago, it has become the **most popular** Yellow-Pod Bush Bean in all the markets of large and small cities, and it has been grown in almost every state in the Union. It is a beautiful Bean having a clear, clean, sort of glistening yellow that just naturally attracts buyers, while its quality is not excelled by any other Bean. It is the **earliest of all yellow-pods**—ready for market **a week ahead** of all others. This alone makes thousands of dollars extra profits for our customers who grow it. The pods are long, thick, very "meaty," and **absolutely stringless always.** Its plants yield tremendously; they are just simply covered with pods as shown in this picture. They produce twice as many pods as any other Yellow Bush Beans. The plants are unusually hardy and vigorous and are the last to be affected by unfavorable weather conditions. No matter how well you like other varieties, I want you to grow also Schell's Yellow Bountiful this year and I know you will thank me for urging you to do so. If I had space to print the hundreds of letters of praise of this valuable variety received from market-gardeners and those with home-gardens, it would make everybody want Schell's Yellow Bountiful and we would not be able to supply the demand.

Mr. Louis Castellini, Sr., New Jersey, says: "I never had such a large and profitable crop of Beans from any other variety as I grew



Order for Schell's Quality Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.

Seeds

Dairy Supplies

Poultry Supplies

Bee Supplies

WALTER S. SCHELL, Inc.

They Grow Better Quality Seeds They Yield Better

Tenth and Market Sts., HARRISBURG, PA.

Write Plainly and Give Your Full Name and Address

Farm Supplies
Garden Tools
Spray Pumps
Farm Machinery

			this line whether wanted ail, Express or Freight					
			ny)	FILLED BY AMOUNT				
			R.D. No P. O. Box	CHECKED BY	Post Office Money Order \$ Express Money Order			
(Count	y	StateState	DATE	Check			
			Office		1	ash, Notes and Silver		
			been changed since the last time you ordered write l		_			
No.	1/	QUAHTITY				DOLLARS	CENTS	
1								
2								
3								
4				•				
<u>5</u>								
6			·	.				
7								
8								
9			•					
$\frac{10}{11}$								
12								
13								
14								
15	-					*		
16						0		
17								
18								
19								
20								

NO.	1/	QUANTITY		DOLLARS	CENTS				
21			Amount forward						
22									
23									
24									
25				'					
26				-					
27									
28			•						
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35					`				
36		ų.							
37									
38									
39				`					
40		{							
I will greatly appreciate the favor if you will give below the names of your neighbors or friends who have gardens or farms.									
					-				

SCHELL'S KING-OF-ALL TOMATO

The Grandest of them all. Truly entitled to its name, for it outyields all others. It is perfect in shape, very large in size, and unexcelled in quality

King-of-All Tomato is a main-crop variety. Its wonderful yield is one of its greatest values, starting off as it does rather early in the season with the plants crowded full of clusters of the most beautiful big deep red Tomatoes, perfectly smooth right up to the stem, and it continues to bear them until stopped by the grower or by frost. When put in baskets on the market, folks cannot resist them because of their beautiful, attractive appearance. They are perfect. The illustration is from an actual photograph of King-of-All, grown by one of my market-gardener customers, from the seed we sold him. Order it on my recommendation and I know you will be glad you did. Order early and sow it at the same time you sow the extra-early crop, then these will be ready just as you finish the heavy pickings of the early crop. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 25 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ½dz. ½lb. \$2, ½lb. \$3.25, lb. \$6.50.

Mr. E. G. Dymond, extensive market-gardener, writes me: "If my patch had all been King-of-All, I would have had ten thousand baskets. I never saw such nice, large, smooth Tomatoes in my life, not even at all the fairs I have been to. Thirty Tomatoes often filled a 14-quart basket. I will have a thousand baskets yet if frost holds off two weeks."



Schell's King-of-All Tomato. It is the leading main- or general-crop Tomato. Be sure you order it

OUR OWN PERFECTED JOHN BAER TOMATO

All who have grown the genuine **John Baer Tomato** know that it is a most valuable variety because of its extreme earliness, good size, shape, solidity, and heavy yield. Now this Perfected Strain of ours is such a wonderful improvement over the regular stock that many would say it deserves a distinct name, and we are distinguishing it by calling it Our Own Perfected Strain of John Baer. By intensive selection we have mastered and improved those vital points of any crop which result in increased profits to the gerdener who wisely leads with the







Our Seed House; also Your Seed House

NEW CROP FOR 1923 PLANTING

Grown from Pedigreed Stock Seeds of the Most Perfect Types

This Superior Quality of Our Seeds, producing the most profitable crops for all who plant them, is the reason for the tremendous demand for our seeds ever increasing, year after year. The great volume of orders sent to us last year, **thousands more** than any previous year, almost "swamped" us, but we were ready for them, having grown sufficient crops in anticipation of this increased demand. The same is true this year, and I am glad to say our seed crops were all exceedingly fine and the vitality tests we have made show them, as usual with ours, just literally "bursting" with life. With good soil and weather conditions favorable, I can say you will not know what failure is if you plant Schell's Quality Seeds.

We Offer You Our High-Quality Seeds at the Lowest Prices Possible to make, considering what it costs us to grow for you, these superior seeds That Grow Better and Yield Better for you.

ORDER YOUR SEEDS AT ONCE. Take time now to go carefully over the entire catalogue and send your order in. Time for planting will soon slip around and by ordering now you will have the seeds ready when you want to plant. Then, again, orders sent late in the season are likely to hear "sold out" on some varieties. Keep sending for any seeds needed later. Many of our friends send us numerous orders all through the year.

We Pay the Postage, delivering the seeds right to your door if on a delivery route, on all vegetable and flower seeds; pecks or larger quantities sent by express or freight as you direct us.

HOW TO SEND CASH. I prefer that you send either Post Office Money Order, Check, or Express Money Order for amounts above 50 cents, and stamps or Money Order for less amounts. I guarantee the safe arrival of all letters containing Money Orders, Checks, Express Money Orders, and also Registered Letters containing silver or notes. Better send Money Order and I will pay the cost of it. You may deduct the amount from your order or add other seeds for the amount. Your rural carrier or postmaster will make out the Money Order for you.

WRITE PLAINLY YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS, and if in making out the order you put a different name on the order sheet than the one we addressed the catalogue to, please advise us of it. For instance, if we sent the catalogue to "J. W. Jones" and you would send the order in with the name of "Mrs. Mary R. Jones," please advise us on the bottom of the order that this has been done so we can keep our records correct.

Special Terms for Market-Gardeners. If your order for vegetable seeds amounts to any sum from \$50 to \$100, or \$500 or \$1,000 or more, we will gladly give you our special terms of payment which is July 1. That is, we will ship your order as soon as received and charge it to your account. On July I we will send you a statement and you pay us then. Many hundreds of gardeners deal with us on these special terms, and we invite you to do the same. All we ask is that you give us several names of business men in your community as reference when we first open an account with you.

FARMERS, I call your attention to **Field Seeds** on pages 67–72. I impress on you the importance of sowing the very best quality of pure, plump, well-developed field seeds of strong vitality, such as I offer you. Even though this better quality may cost you more, it will pay you in the crops. Be sure to order **Schell's Big Yielder Oats** and **Schell's Big Yellow Dent Corn.** You will harvest many more dollars from every acre if you do.

THOROUGH VITALITY TESTS ARE MADE of every kind of seeds. This means everything to you, for it insures you that the **quality is the best** and that the seeds **will germinate** and **grow** if soil and weather conditions, over which none of us have control, are not destructive after planting. We cannot, however, be responsible for any crops, for we all know that soil too dry or too wet, insects, and many **o**ther **c**onditions **o**ver which we have no positive control have much to do with the success or injury of all crops.

OUR "CREAM" COLLECTION of Schell's Quality Seeds

TWENTY OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES

See them Illustrated in Natural Colors on the Opposite Page

We offered this wonderful collection last year for the first time. It seemed to be just what our friends wanted,

We offered this wonderful collection last year for the first time. It seemed to be just what our friends wanted, and as a result we received every day great numbers of orders, hundreds of them, for **Our Cream Collection**. So we offer again, the same varieties at the same prices.

Look at them! Every vegetable looks so good it fairly makes your "mouth water." They are the "Cream" of their kind. They are our own special strains of these twenty kinds of vegetables usually grown in every garden, large or small. There are other vegetables of course that you will want to order in addition to this collection. We have our "Cream" collection in three sizes, made up of the quantities stated to suit three various-sized gardens. One, no doubt, will about fit your garden. Please note the quantities and what they amount to at their actual value and also note then that the special price at which we are offering these collections is one-third or

actual value and also note then that the special price at which we are offering these collections is one-third or $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent less than the regular price.

	SCHELL'S SPECIAL STRAINS	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
1.	Fordhook Bush Lima	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pt. 40 cts.	1 pt. 40 cts.
2.	Green-Pod Bountiful Bean	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 pt. 25 cts.	1 qt. 45 cts.
3.	Schell's Yellow-Pod Bountiful Bean	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pt. 35 cts.	1 qt. 65 cts.
4.	Schell's New Wonderful Peas	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pt. 45 cts.	1 qt. 85 cts.
5.	Easy Blanching Celery	1 pkt. 10 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.
6.	Danvers Half-Long Carrot	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 10 cts.	1 oz. 10 cts.
7.	Grand Rapids Lettuce	2 pkts. 10 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
8.	Big Boston Head Lettuce	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
9.	Schell's Silver Beauty Sweet Corn	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pt. 25 cts.	1 qt. 45 cts.
10.	Bloomsdale Spinach	1 oz. 5 cts.	1 oz. 5 cts.	¹ / ₄ lb. 15 cts.
11.	Schell's Dee-licious Melon	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 20 cts.	1 oz. 20 cts.
12.	Schell's Pearl Forcing Radish	2 pkts. 10 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	¹ / ₄ lb. 40 cts.
13.	Schell's Scarlet Globe Radish	2 pkts. 10 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.
14.	Schell's Beauty Parlsey	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.
15.	Schell's Early Perfection Cabbage	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 oz. 40 cts.
16.	Schell's Black Knight Beet	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	¹ / ₄ lb. 40 cts.
17.	Purple-Top White Globe Turnip	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 pkt. 5 cts.	¹ / ₄ lb. 25 cts.
18.	Schell's Yellow Globe Onion	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	¹ / ₄ lb. 45 cts.
19.	Improved Long Green Cucumber	1 pkt. 5 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.	1 oz. 15 cts.
20.	Schell's King-of-All Tomato	1 pkt. 10 cts.	1 pkt. 10 cts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.
	Total Value	No. 1 \$1.50	No. 2 \$3.80	No. 3 \$7.85
	WE WILL SEND YOU COLLECTION	No. 1 for \$1.00	No. 2 for \$2.54	No. 3 for \$5.24

once for one or as many more collections as you wish. Order it as Schell's "Cream" Collection No. 1 or No. 2 or No. 3—We pay the postage make one or more of Collections the first item on your order then add the other seeds you want.

Please do not ask us to change the varieties or quantities of this special offer—we have them packed now, ready to send to you.

BEANS **Dwarf Yellow- or Wax-Podded**

Mr. Luther Reever, Gettysburg, writes: "The seeds I got from you this spring are certainly very fine. All came up well and are of the finest quality."

One quart will plant a row 100 feet long; about 11/4 bus. to the acre

HOW TO GROW DWARF or BUSH BEANS.—Make the rows 18 inches or 2 feet apart, and drop the beans 4 inches apart in the row. If the soil is warm and loose, plant 2 inches deep; if rather cold and wet, plant only 1 inch deep. Beans, especially the yellow-podded varieties, will rot very easily if planted when the soil is wet and the atmosphere is cold. If you do not want to run the risk of replanting them, do not plant your beans until the soil is warm. Cultivate often but never when the plants are wet, as this brings on rust. Pick the beans as fast as they become fit for use; this makes them bear longer.

Schell's Yellow-Pod Bountiful. The best of all Yellow-Podded Beans. (See inside cover page and be sure to order it.)

Davis Kidney Wax. White seed. The pods are straight and flat, a rich golden yellow, and have the most de-licious flavor. One of the best for market. It is very tender if used when young. Not entirely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Splendid for market or home garden. Pods of excellent quality, half-round, averaging 4 to 5 inches long, and are stringless. Matures in 50 days. (See illustration below.)

stringless. Matures in 50 days. (See illustration below.) Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, flat, thick, stringless and brittle; very popular with large gardeners. A heavy yield respectively people to pick. gardeners. A heavy yielder. It does not rust so readily as some yellow-pod varieties. Ready to pick 50 days from planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Saddleback Wax. Beautifully curved, round, yellow pods; tender, stringless and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.

Stringless White Wax. Half-round pods, stringless, very prolific. White seed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Brittle Wax. Very similar to Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Black seed. Straight, flat pods 5 inches long; rich, light golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Webber Wax. Stringless, and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Vines very vigorous and branching; very productive. Pods are bright yellow, stringless, long, straight, round like a pencil, tender, and of most delicious quality. Ready to pick about 52 days from planting. This variety is far superior to the old Prolific Black Wax and should be planted in its stead. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.4 qts. \$1.75. pk. \$2. bus. \$17.25 \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Hodson Wax. A late-maturing variety, heavy foliage, practically rust and blight proof. Stringless if used when young. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. Very early. Stringless and a good yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. Long, round, stringless pods. Very heavy bearer, and the quality extra fine. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long. Matures in about 55 days. Do not plant too early, for the seed is very tender and will rot quicker than any other yellow Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.25.

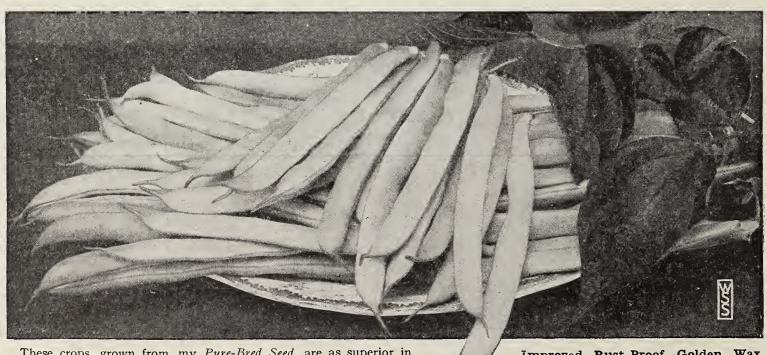
SOUP or SHELL BEANS

White Marrowfat, or Soup Bean. Dwarf. Shelled and dried for winter use. Every farmer should grow a good patch of these for winter marketing. Plant them in the garden or along the outer row of your corn or anywhere, for you can sell Soup Beans any time. Everybody uses them. It is a good, profitable crop to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

White Navy Bean. Also called Pea Bean or Snow Flake. This is smaller in size than the White Marrowfat but has an excellent flavor and is being grown in enormous quantities. It should be grown both for market and home consumption. One-half to one bushel per acre is required, depending on whether the rows are 2 or 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Red Kidney Soup Bean. An old variety; very popular. Seed is red, plant grows dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

White Kidney. This is another good variety for baking or for soup. The Beans are white and larger than either the navy or White Marrowfat. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.



These crops, grown from my Pure-Bred Seed, are as superior in quality to ordinary seed as pure-bred live-stock is to ordinary stock

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans grown from my High Quality

BEANS, Green-Podded, Dwarf or Bush

Grow More

All my Seed Beans are of highest quality, hand-picked, pure stock and the vitality proved. They grow better—they yield better

Please note that our packets of Beans are 10 cts. because they are LARGE and should not be compared with the small 5 cent packets offered by others

Bountiful. Fine quality; long, flat, thick stringless, pods. An enormous yielder. Extra early; ready for market six weeks from planting. Plant this for your greenpods and the new Yellow-Pod Bountiful for yellow, and you will have two of the best crops you ever grew. Pkt rocts of at a set of the control of the of the contr

and you will have two of the best crops you ever grew. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Burpee Stringless Green-Pod. Absolutely stringless; round pods; extra fine. Good yielder, ready for picking about 45 days after planting. This is a great favorite of market-gardeners everywhere. Its fine quality keeps it in lasting favor. All should grow it. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Black Valentine. Long, straight, green, round pods of excellent quality. Is extra early; a heavy yielder; fine for either early or late planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk.

pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. The old favorite Valentine Bean. Extra-early; round-podded; good quality, and of fine flavor. Shows a few strings when young. About 50 days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Dwarf Horticultural. A very fine quality green

Bean. The seed is large and round and somewhat mottled like the Pole Bean of the same name. The pods are long, round, very thick and fleshy. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Giant Stringless Valentine. Matures about a week later than Red Valentine. Pods are round, very long, meaty and entirely stringless when young or old; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

New Stringless Green Refugee. This New Refugee is entirely stringless and possesses all the good fea-

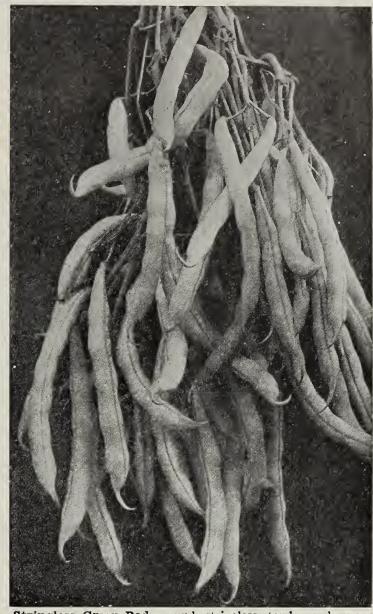
is **entirely stringless** and possesses all the good features of the old Refugee. Try it this year for late

crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Extra-Early Refugee. Similar to Refugee or 1,000-to-1, with all its superior qualities, but matures fully two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Longfellow. Produces very long, round, tender pods averaging 5½ to 6½ inches in length. Fine quality and a good yielder. It is stringless when young, but shows

a good yielder. It is stringless when young, but shows some strings if not picked early. Ready to pick about



Stringless Green-Pod—round, stringless, tender pods; very prolific. A variety all should grow

Some strings in not picked carry. Ready to pick about .

52 days after planting. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. One of the most prolific, dwarf, Green-podded Beans. Plants grow about 15 to 18 inches high. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long and round; are very tender and meaty. A great favorite for canning purposes. Not entirely stringless. Late grower, requiring about 70 days to mature. An immense yielder. The New Stringless Green Refugee is superior to this in quality because of being stringless, and I recommend it in preference to this. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.25.

Dwarf or **Bush Lima**

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Make the rows 2 feet apart and give each plant 12 inches of space. If the soil becomes hard or crusted, keep it broken up, or your Limas will never come up. Do not plant Limas until the soil is warm, about May 15 in this latitude. One quart will plant 150 feet of row; 20 to 24 quarts to the acre. Plant with the eye down.

My Lima Bean seed is extra fine—far superior to the ordinary stock sold for seed

Burpee Improved Bush Lima. Fine-flavored; big, broad, "meaty" Beans. The sturdy bushes grow 20 to 24 inches high. It is an enormous yielder, bearing in close clusters as many as eleven pods, containing three, four, and five Beans, more containing five than The Beans are much larger and nearly twice as thick as the old Burpee Bush, and mature a week

as thick as the old Burpee Bush, and mature a week earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

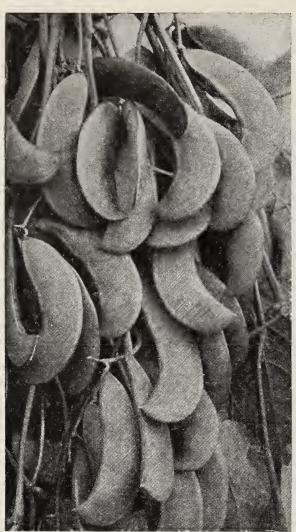
Burpee Bush Lima. The bushes grow about 20 inches high, are very prolific and the Beans are as large as the large pole Limas. The new Burpee Improved Bush Lima is, however, a vast improvement over this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25, 4 qts. \$2.10, pk. \$3.75, bus. \$14.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The plants stand erect like little trees (never prostrate or running) and the pods, borne in clusters of four to eight, are filled tightly with big, thick, delicious, potato-like Beans of very fine flavor. (See illustration, page 7.) Pkt. 10 cts.,

fine flavor. (See illustration, page 7.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Dreer's Bush Lima. The Beans are thick, sweet, and very richly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35c., qt. 70c., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small Beans, but very tender and of exquisitely rich, buttery, Lima flavor, whether used green or dried for winter. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.



Schell's New Wonder Pole Lima Beans The whole plant is loaded full of big, thick Beans of the richest flavor.

POLE LIMA BEANS

HOW TO GROW THEM.—About the first to the middle of May, plant four to six Beans around poles 8 to 10 feet high, setting the poles 4 feet apart each way. Thin to three plants, if soil is rich. They may also be grown on trellis or poultry wire; for this method plant in regular rows, two or three Beans every 15 inches. Poles may readily be obtained at any lumber-yard. Cultivate often (not when plants are wet) and top-dress occasionally with Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure, working it into the soil.

Schell's New Wonder Pole Lima. Wonderfully probroad, thick, meaty Beans, holding their fresh greenish color, even when dried, are crowded tightly in the pods. The vines are so tremendously prolific that the handsome pods seem literally crammed on to every inch of the branches. Plant this variety on my recommendation. It is the best of all Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.40, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

King of the Garden Pole Lima. Very prolific and the quality is very fine. The pods usually contain five or six very large Beans.

very fine. The pods usually contain five or six very large Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. (Potato Lima.) The Beans are medium size, very thick and of excellent quality. The vines are very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Extra-Early Jersey Lima. Quite early. Pods contain three or four large Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Large White Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13. **Trucker's Delight.** An extra-early, large, white Lima of excellent quality; very profitable for those who grow for market, because of its earliness. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Early Leviathan. Early and very large. The pods hang thick, five to ten in a cluster, with either four, five, or six large Beans in

each pod. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Giant-podded Pole Lima. Very large pods filled with large Beans. Flavor very rich. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

POLE or CORN BEANS

HOW TO GROW THEM.—One quart will plant 150 hills; about 12 quarts to the acre. Do not think of hurrying your crop by too early planting or you may have a failure—the seed will rot readily if the soil is cold and wet. Wait until the soil is thoroughly warmed. Use 8-foot poles, placing them 4 feet apart in the rows each way. Plant five or six beans around each pole; let three of the best plants stand. They may also be grown in rows and supported by wire or along a wire fence; plant the seed two feet apart for this method. Top-dress with good fertilizer or manure, working it in as you cultivate. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure makes all plants hustle. We have it.

GREEN-POD POLE BEANS

Grow more Pole Beans. They yield tremendously and are easy to grow and very profitable for market. Good poles may be secured cheaply at any lumber-yard.

Lazy Wife. Broad, thick, fleshy, green pods, entirely stringless. Pods average 6 inches and are borne in great abundance. The white Beans may be used as soup Beans if allowed to dry in the pods. Pkt. 10 cts.,

½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13. Old Homestead, or Kentucky Wonder. One of the earliest Green-podded Pole Beans, and of the finest quality. Pods are round, stringless, and average 8 to 10 inches in length. A very heavy yielder, and if the pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season. Pkt.

continue to bear until the end of the season. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.10, 4 qts. \$1.80, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$11.25.

Old-fashioned Sickle Pole Bean. One of the best quality; well known to all farmers and gardeners. The seed is gray, with black stripes; the pods long, meaty and stringless. Very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Sometimes called Bird's Egg. Long, round, thick pods. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20,

½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13. **Yard-Long Bean.** A variety imported from Japan.

It is very interesting to grow as a novelty. The pods are from 3 to 4 feet in length. It is not recommended to grow for profit. Grow it "for fun." Pkt. 10 cts.

Thite Creaseback. An early Green-podded Pole Bean. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 White Creaseback. inches in length, perfectly round and stringless. The white seed is excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1.10, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3.25, bus. \$11.25.

White Sickle. Long, curved, fleshy pods of excellent quality, stringless, earlier than most all other pole beans. The seed is white, which makes it also valuable for winter use when dried. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.

Jordan's Stringless Self-Drier Pole Bean. Greenpodded, entirely stringless, very hardy and prolific, small round white seed similar to Lazy Wife, but smaller and more round. The pods may be dried and used in winter as a green Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.

YELLOW-POD POLE BEANS

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Large, flat, yellow pods, borne in clusters very profusely; stringless and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 70 cts., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Yellow-podded Old Homestead. This variety has all the good qualities of the green-podded variety of the same name, yet is a Yellow-pod Bean. The plants are covered with beautiful, long, golden yellow, atringless pode. Plat 10 cts. Mark 20 cts. pt. 35 cts. stringless pods. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., 2 qts. \$1.25, 4 qts. \$2, pk. \$3.50, bus. \$13.



John W. Clemson, market gardener, Halifax, took First Prize on our Limas at Dauphin County Fair, 1922. There is a difference in the quality of Seeds—Schell's Quality Seeds Grow Better—They Yield Better.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMAS. One of the very best—note how they yield. The plants stand clusters of pods. The beans are very thick, meaty, and of delicious flavor. It is ready for use a week earlier than other dwarf Limas and bears fully a third more pods. My Fordhook Limas are pure stock, excellent quality. Grow more Limas, plant the best, Schell's Quality Seeds, and have a big crop. Last year I was fortunate to have a large crop of these and sold hundreds of bushels of them. The quality, as usual, was extra fine and this brought many letters from my customers which I do not have space to print, although I would like you to read them. One very large grower of Limas wrote: "The Fordhook Bush Limas you sent me were positively the finest Fordhooks I ever received from any grower." Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 20c., pt. 35c., qt. 70c., 2 qts. \$1.30, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Mrs. W. A. Miller, Cumberland County, says: "You have the best Beans that grow."
"Never had such a crop of Lima Beans. Your Fordhook is certainly a great yielder."—Joseph Mann.



they all claim it is the best of all good Beets.

Its color is the deepest black-red all the way through, as shown in this color photograph, which is an exact reproduction of the original Beets as grown from my seeds. The Beets are of very superior quality, in addition to their rich black-red color. They are highly flavored, deliciously crisp, tender, and sweet; very smooth, clean, and of uniform shape and size. When sown early, or at the company time as the Fatro Forly Harrishurg Market, it follows it closely. It recommend it highly the same time as the Extra-Early Harrisburg Market, it follows it closely. I recommend it highly.

Mr. F. M. Best says:—"They sell themselves and bring folks back. We always sell all we can haul as quickly as we can handle them. Black Knight is the Beet for us."

Mr. Frank Horstick is pleased. "I had five pounds of your Beet seed and there was not an 'off' one in the whole patch."

We could write pages of testimonials praising this best-of-all Beets—order enough for the whole season's plantings.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beets

This Beet has been a favorite a long time, and one of the finest extra-early Beets.

Crimson Globe. Mediumsized, smooth; rich, dark red; tops small. This Beet has become very popular. and is coming into favor with our market-gardeners more every year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹/₄lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. One of the earliest Beets in cultivation; deep dark red; of excellent quality and extra-fine flavor. Small tops, making it a good forcer. A

profitable market sort.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Blood. The
root is a rich, dark red,
very sweet, crisp and
tender; does not become

woody It is very smooth and handsome. A good

woody. It is very smooth and handsome. A good keeper. A half-long Beet makes a good white riety. It is always salable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. A half-long Beet makes a good winter va-

Schell's Deep Blood Turnip Beet

This early, globe-shaped Beet, of excellent quality, is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the Beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The medium-size Beets are smooth and handsome, and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the home-garden and market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long Smooth Blood-Red. The best of the large smooth Blood-Red.

Long Smooth Blood-Red. The best of all long Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Roots are dark red; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Wonder. An extra-early Beet of excellent quality; very dark red; fine shape, almost globular; very smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

BEETS

My high-quality Beet seed produces a very uniform and perfect crop. Remember, the vitality of all my seed is tested; that is one reason why they grow better.

HOW TO GROW BEETS.—Sow the seed as soon as the ground can be properly worked. Be sure to work in Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure (we have it) or some other good fertilizer. Make the rows 12 inches apart for hand cultivation; cover the seed 1 inch; thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row; cultivate often; keep clean of weeds. Successive plantings may be made every 3 weeks until August 1. You will then have Beets all summer, with the last crop for winter use. At this last planting put out all you can to provide for your own use, for canning, and for selling all winter. This is one of the important crops so necessary to provide for winter vegetables. One ounce will sow a row of 50 feet; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

Harrishurg Market Extra-Early. The favorite early

Harrisburg Market Extra-Early. The favorite early Beet of the market-gardener. Extra early; dark red; shape medium between a globe and a flat. This is my choice for extra early, or first in the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

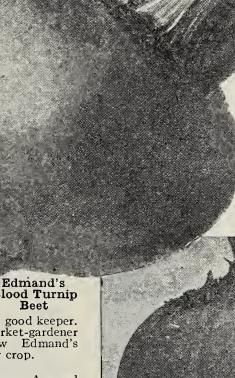
Early Model. Extremely early, of perfect globe-shape and finest in quality. Smooth and of the deepest bloodred. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Eclipse. Small but grows remarkably quick. This and its very fine quality, round shape and deep red color make it a favorite for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts.,

market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Edmand's Blood Turnip.

One of the best varieties to One of the best varieties to follow the extra-early varieties and for late crop. Should be planted at the same time to mature just after the extra early. The shape is round; color deep red. The Beets mature very uniformly and are fine uniformly, and are fine-flavored and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹/₄lb 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Six dollars will plant an acre of Beets, which will yield a crop of \$500 or more.





Schell's Deep Blood Red Turnip Beet An excellent second-early sort Flesh dark red. You'll like it.



market.

Detroit Dark Red Beet

A variety of exceptional quality and unusual attractiveness. Its handsome appearance makes it a great seller on the market. Globe-shaped, tapering slightly; smooth; dark red; very early. A good general-crop

Beet. We sell thousands of
pounds of seed of our fancy
strain of this popular variety

to market-gardeners everywhere. If Detroit is one of your leaders, plant my seed this year and have the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(^1/4\)lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

> Lutz's Green-Leaf Winter Table Beet

A very large, dark red, table Beet; tender and sweet; keeps well and is a most desirable variety for fall and winter use. For slicing it is the best variety. Everyone should grow some of these for winter use. We are pleased to say we have a fairly large crop this year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¹/₄lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Lutz's Green-Leaf Winter Table Beet An excellent keeper. Very dark red.

SWISS CHARD BEET, or SEA KALE

Lucullus. Stems are cooked as a salad or pickled. This vegetable is coming into great favor, as it is being grown more extensively, and market-gardeners can soon build up a strong demand for it. Grow it! Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25

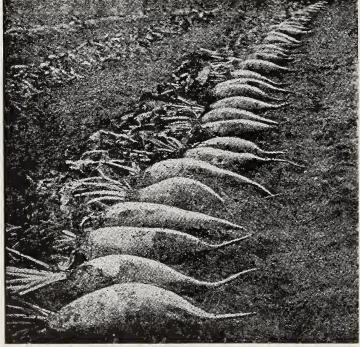
MANGEL-WURZEL (STOCK BEETS). Six pounds will sow an acre. Dairy farmers should grow more of these for their cows. They make the best kind of winter feed, cost little and make more rich milk than almost any other feed. Fattening, breeding, and milk cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. They are also excellent feed for poultry.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large; red flesh. Oz. 5 cts., ½1b. 15 cts., 1b. 50 cts., 6 lbs. \$2.75.

Golden Tankard. Flesh yellow. (Makes the milk look like cream.) Oz. 5c., ½1b. 15c., lb. 50c., 6 lbs. \$2.75.

SUGAR BEETS. HOW TO GROW THEM.—(Same as Mangel-Wurzel.) Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, thinning the plants when 3 inches high to 8 to 10 inches in the rows; cultivate often.

Vilmorin's Improved. Size medium, yielding from 10 to 16 tons to the acre. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Mammoth Golden Tankard Beets

When cows are fed on them, their milk looks like all cream. Yellow flesh. An acre of them will help cut down your next winter's feed bill.

ASPARAGUS

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS.—One ounce of seed will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. I will furnish a special Leaflet with full directions for preparing the bed, how to set the roots, etc., free to all my customers who ask for it. Asparagus is a very profitable crop to grow. Roots should be planted early in the spring.

Clemson's Tenderheart. A variety of exceptional value. Its size, tenderness, quality and high flavor make this superior to any other variety. We urge all lovers of this delicious vegetable to order at once. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¹/₄lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1. Barr's Mammoth. Large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1. Palmetto. Early; prolific; light green; very tender, large, and disease-resisting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., Lb. 35 cts. lb. \$7.

1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Strong two-year-old roots of the above, 30 cts.

per doz. (postpaid, 40 cts.), \$1.50 per 100 (postpaid, \$1.85), \$12 per 1,000.

Washington Rust Resistant Asparagus. A very valuable variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is of excellent quality and in addition to this is resistant to rust. **Strong roots**, 50 cts. per doz. (postpaid 65 cts.), \$3 per 100 (postpaid, \$3.30), \$22 per 1,000. **Seeds**, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50. lb. \$5.

CABBAGE

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.—To get the earliest possible crops, sow the seed of the early varieties under glass (greenhouse or hotbeds) in February, in beds or low boxes ("flats" we call them), about 18 inches square and 4 inches deep. Sow the seed in rows about 3 inches apart; when plants are 2 ½ or 3 inches high, thin them out so they will stand 2 inches apart in the rows. As soon as the ground outside can be worked properly, set out the plants in rows 2 feet apart and the plants about 18 inches apart in the rows. Nitrate of soda is good to give the plants a good start; apply it around but not against the plants. If the season is dry, water the plants freely—Cabbage is about 80 per cent water. For the late Cabbage sow the seed outside in rows in May transplant in July. Keep dusting them through the season with "Slug-Shot," which is not harmful to people but kills the Cabbage worms and prevents the eggs from hatching. For Cabbage lice (mostly found on underside of leaf) spray them (the lice) with "Black-Leaf 40." It kills them and is harmless to the Cabbage. (We have it.) One ounce of seed will sow a row of 300 feet and make about 2,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

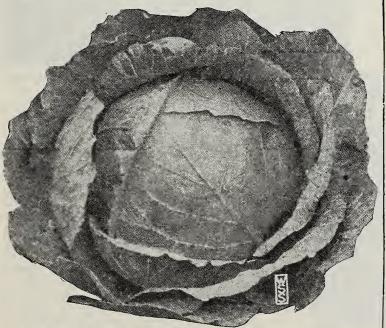
Schell's New "Harrisburg" Extra-

·· Early_Cabbage

I want every market-gardener, every farmer, every home-gardener, to grow this splendid Cabbage. It is very early, forming its hard, heavy, round heads in 75 days from sowing the seed. You can grow 150 heads of Harrisburg Cabbage on the same space required for 100 heads of other varieties, because the plants of Harrisburg are very compact with few outside leaves and these keep close to the head so that you can set the plants 12 inches apart instead of 18 inches as required for other sorts. Harrisburg has a distinctively rich Cabbage taste and its fine texture, together with its extreme earliness, make it, in my estimation, a very valuable extra-early round-head Cabbage. I recommend it highly. Pkt. 10 ets., \(\frac{1}{4}\text{oz.}\) 20 ets., \(\frac{1}{2}\text{oz.}\) 30 ets., oz. 50 ets., \(\frac{1}{4}\text{lb.}\) \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

Schell's New Early Perfection

A very large, early, round-headed Cabbage of the greatest value to those who grow for market. It is with-out question one of the best round, hard-headed, early Cabbages in cultivation. The heads are very solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds, the stems short and few outside leaves which allows very close planting. Everyone who intends to grow Cabbage should include this splendid variety. It follows 10 days after my new extra-early "Harrisburg." Pkt. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 20 cts., \(\frac{1}{2}\)oz. 30 cts. oz. 50 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.



Schell's New "Harrisburg" Extra-Early Cabbage



Acres and acres of my Early Perfection Cabbage, every plant perfect head. You can grow it just as fine by sowing Schell's Quality Seeds.

Special Strain Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. Identical with Jersey Wakefield, except a trifle smaller, but is ready to cut fully a week to ten days earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The best first-early pointed-

head Cabbage. Heads very solid and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Glory of Enkhuizen. One of the best early roundheaded varieties. If planted with Jersey Wakefield, will mature ten days later. Heads are round as a ball, very solid, and fine-grained. Good also for second-early or late planting, being a good keeper.

second-early or late planting, being a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Similar to Jersey Wakefield but half again as large and about 10 days

later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Winnigstadt. Pointed head; like Jersey Wakefield, except more solid and require longer to mature. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Copenhagen Market. Extra-early, round-headed.

A valuable variety now being grown extensively by gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼1b. \$1, lb. \$3.50. (State College test, 1921, reported our stock as one of the best for quality and earliness.)

Schell's New "Baby-head." Offered for the first time and only a limited quantity as all who wish time and only a limited quantity, so all who wish may prove its merits this year. Heads are small, only 5 to 6 inches in diameter, but round, solid and of finest quality. Ready to cut a week to ten days earlier than Copenhagen Market. Look out, gardeners! if your neighbor has "Baby-head" and you do not, look out for him to lead the market. Try it. Pkt. 15c., 1/40z. 35c., 1/20z. 60c., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Heads large, nearly round, solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Limited Mail. An exceptionally fine, second-early The heads are between a flat and a round, are solid and uniform. A favorite with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

All Head. Very large, flat, solid heads; second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Succession. An ideal second-early rounded; heads

will average 10 to 12 pounds and measure from 30 to 35 inches in circumference. Fine for second-early or late crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Summer. A second-early, large-heading Cabbage; an excellent keeper; does not burst readily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Drumhead Savoy. The heads are solid, leaves curled and crimed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., ¼lb. 85c., lb. \$3.

LATE CABBAGES

Best for Late Fall and Winter Keeping

Late Danish Ballhead. One of the best hard-heading, round, late Cabbages

grown. Thousands of acres are planted annually with this favorite Cabbage. For late crop it cannot be excelled for its fine flavor, firmness of grain, beautiful ball-shaped heads, nor for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture's official tests prove the superiority of our pure-bred seed stocks. Prof. W. B. Nissley, specialist in vegetable gardening there, writes me October 17, 1922: "You remember last year that your seed (Danish Ballhead) was included in our tests of stocks of leading Pennsylvania seedsmen, and it stood up among the top-notchers (the best). We are just now in the midst of harvesting and weighing up our demonstrations of Danish Ballhead, and am glad to again state that your seed is among the best."

It will pay you well to plant Schell's Quality Seeds; you will find They Grow Better and They Yield Better. Send your order to us.

Danish Roundhead, Short Stem. An excellent late variety, ready to cut about ten days ahead of the Ballhead when planted at the same time. Keeps just as well. Notice the stem is shorter and the head not quite so globe-shaped but "solid as a rock." Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50

Houser Cabbage. We are delighted to have seed of this valuable variety to offer our friends this year. Our crop was not as large as we hoped for, so the quantity of seed is limited. Orders will be filled as long as we have seed. Houser Cabbage takes fully two weeks longer to mature in the fall than Dan-

ish Ballhead, so be sure to start the seed and set out the plants much earlier. Large, solid heads, with very small heart. Excellent quality and good keeper. Heads are shaped round to conical. Pkt. 15c., \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 35c., \(\frac{1}{2}\)oz. 60c., oz. \$1, 2 ozs. \$1.75, \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. \$3, \(\frac{1}{2}\)lb. \$6, lb. \$12. Genuine Surehead. Similar to Late Flat Dutch. Heads up uniformly; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Autumn King, or World Beater. Very large, solid, flat head; a good winter Cabbage. It can be planted closer than other sorts because of its small outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. Largest-heading red Cabbage. More of this variety should be grown here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Large Late Flat Dutch. Immense heads; flat and of the best quality. Excellent crout Cabbage. If you want a big crop of big Cabbage grow this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Late

Danish Ballhead

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai or Cut Cabbage)

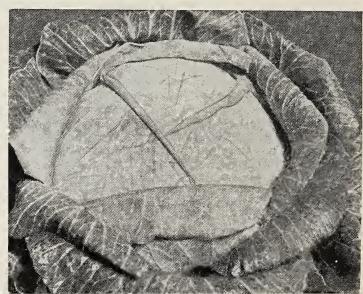
As tender as head lettuce and used as a salad or cooked as cabbage. Being very tender, it must be cooked quickly. The outer leaves may be used during its growth. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 20 inches between the plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Disease-Resistant Strains of Cabbage

For those who are troubled with Cabbage "yellows," offer these two special stocks. They were grown under the supervision of the Plant Pathology Department of Agriculture Experiment Station, bred for resistance to "yellows" and approved by them for distribution.

Wisconsin Hollander, No. 9. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., ½oz. 90 cts., oz. \$1.50, ¼lb. \$4.50, lb. \$16.

Succession. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 45 cts., ½oz. 75 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼lb. \$4.25, lb. \$15.

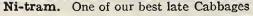


Danish Round-head, Short Stem

Large Late Flat Dutch. Popular late Cabbage

Schell's Late Ni-tram

Without question, one of the best late Cabbages in cultivation. The heads are large, extremely hard, solid, fine-grained, and large, extremely hard, solid, fine-grained, and of the most excellent flavor—a "quality taste" different from other Cabbages. For keeping it is unexcelled. The heads, which are in shape between a globe and a flat, or more a half-globe, are clothed with fewer outside leaves than others, and these leaves grow upright and close to the head instead of spreading, as do other late Cabbages. This allows closer planting and a larger percentage to be grown to the acre. It is a Cabbage that I am confident will make good wherever grown, and I should like you to grow it. Pkt. 10 ets., ½oz. 35 ets., oz. 60 ets., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS ARE OFFERED ON PAGE 41

SWEEL CORN SWEET CORN Process in a box or flower-pot, attend to it properly, and prove to your own satisfaction that my seed will germinate satisfactorily, as I say. I cannot, however, guarantee the crop against weather and soil conditions. These fully selected, gilt-edged stock, tipped, butted and tested.

HOW TO GROW SWEET CORN Process is liable to reason the condition of the NOTE.—I guarantee my Corn to germinate. After you

HOW TO GROW SWEET CORN.—Prepare the soil thoroughly; enrich it by working in manure. Corn needs it. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is fine for Corn (we have it). For horse cultivation, make rows 3 feet apart, for the home-garden 2 feet apart, and plant the hills from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. The early varieties, producing smaller stalks, can be planted closer than the big late Corns. If planted very early, before the soil is warm, of course you take some risk of the seed rotting. If it does, don't blame the seed; remember that you took a risk against nature. Most gardeners take such a risk in order to get very early crops. Cover seed lightly when planted early—about ½inch and 1 to 1½ inches when soil is warm, and deeper in summer when soil is dry. Remember that seed needs moisture and warmth to germinate it. To have Corn all season, plant every two weeks up to July 15. One quart will plant 200 hills; 10 quarts to an acre.

Mr. Adam P. Smith, of Lebanon County, Pa., like thousands of others, praises Schell's Silver Beauty Sweet Corn. He writes us:—"I was very well pleased with your Silver Beauty; surely it is a wonder. Nothing like it."

SPECIAL! See the inside back cover. There we have Silver Beauty and Golden Giant in their natural colors. Two of the finest early Sweet Corns in America.

Schell's Silver Beauty. I recommend this to you as the finest large-eared early Sweet Corn. I mean finest in flavor—sweet and rich, finest in appearance—silvery white, very symmetrical ears, very large for so early, 8 to 10 inches long, deep grain, a most valuable market variety. Please note it is not quite as early as the very small-eared, extraearly sorts, but it is the largest early variety, ready to use in nine weeks after planting. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES

READY FOR MARKET IN 55 TO 65 DAYS

De Lue's Golden Giant. Awarded First Prize and Sweepstakes in Attractive golden yellow color; deliciously sweet; a week earlier than Golden Bantam, its parent and twice as large! I hope not one of my customers will overlook the importance and value of this new yellow Sweet Corn. It has been tried out in every part of the United States and is praised by everyone who grew it. (See inside back cover.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 55 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, 8 qts. \$2.75, ½bus. \$5, bus. \$10.

Premo. The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation; small ear. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50,

Crosby's Extra-Early Sugar. Medium size and very sweet. Pkt.

Crosby's Extra-Early Sugar. Medium size and very sweet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 2 qts. 70c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50. Extra-Early Red Cory. A very early variety; very sweet. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 2 qts. 70c., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50. Golden Bantam. Extra early; beautiful golden yellow ears five to six inches long; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50. Adam's Extra-Early Dwarf. Can be planted very early; is not a Sweet Corn, but is classed with Sweet Corn and sold as such. Ready in fifty-five days from planting. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50. Large Early Adams, or Burlington. The same kind of Corn as the above, but grows taller, ears are a trifle larger, and is not quite so early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1,

so early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Peep-o'-Day. One of the very earliest; very sweet, delicate flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Early White Cory. Grows about 5 feet high, usually two fine ears to the stalk, ready in about sixty-five days. I recommend this as one of the very best of the extra-early small-eared varieties. One of the first in market. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

For Field Corn and for Evergreen Broom Corn, see under Field Seeds

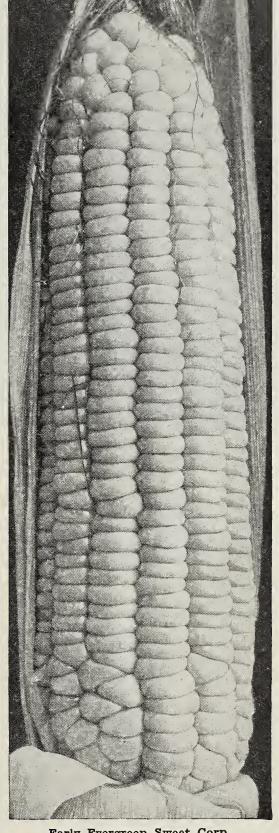
SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

READY FOR MARKET IN 70 TO 80 DAYS

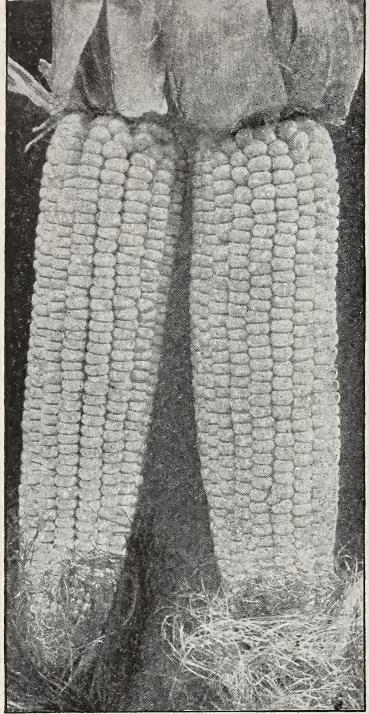
Kendel's Early Giant. The largest-eared second-early Corn; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Early Evergreen. Almost as large as Stowell's Evergreen and ripens ten days earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Howling Mob. A very large-eared second-early Corn. Matures in about seventy days, or ten days after the extra-early sorts; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.



Early Evergreen Sweet Corn



Stowell's Evergreen

The big-eared, long-grained main-crop Sweet Corn. Plant a patch every two weeks and have it coming all season.

SECOND-EARLY SWEET CORN, continued

See page 13 for Early- and Second-Early Sweet Corn, also inside back cover for Silver Beauty and Golden Giant

Early Minnesota. A very fine, early Corn; a goodsized ear. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

Mammoth Early. Very large ears and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

Golden Rod. A good second-early; very uniform golden yellow ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Black Mexican. Grains are black and very sweet. When first perfected the grains are white and are then at their best. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

LATE VARIETIES

READY FOR MARKET IN 90 DAYS

Dear Sir: The Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn I got from you last year was the finest I ever saw.—O. E. Rumberger, Juniata County.

Stowell's Evergreen. The best late or main-crop Corn; large ears; deep grains of the best quality. My

stock of this is exceptionally fine, and it costs me considerably more to have it closely selected, butted and tipped. It is worth very much more to you than ordinary seed. If you compare the seed, you will agree with me. Make a planting every two weeks for Corn all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Country Gentleman, or "Shoe Peg." Deep grains zigzag rows; exceedingly sweet. Matures in about

90 days. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Golden Cream. A new, exceedingly sweet yellow-grained Corn, just like Country Gentleman except in color. It is a cross between it and Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., 2 qts. 90 cts., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

Henderson's Sugar. Large-eared late Corn. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

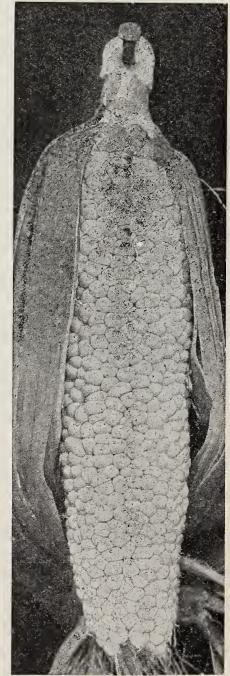
Mammoth Late. Very large ears and deep grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.15, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

White Evergreen. Matures about a week earlier than Stowell's. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts. 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

POP CORN, Golden Queen, and White Rice. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., 4 qts. \$1 25.

Be Sure that you include Schell's Silver Beauty, the largest early Sweet Corn, in your order. Turn now to the inside back cover page and see it there. Thousands of our customers have had wonderfully profitable crops of it, and they grow it every year as their most important early crop. It is beautiful and it is delightfully rich in flavor. Your customers will be back again for it. For you, with home gardens, it will prove your favorite.

And do not fail to try **De Lue's Golden Giant.** See it on the inside back cover.



Country Gentleman. Very deep grained and delicious flavor

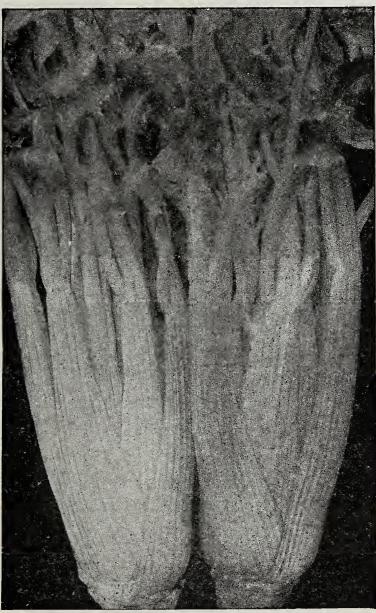
CELERY

HOW TO GROW CELERY.—To have matured Celery early in the summer, sow seed of the early varieties under glass in February; set the plants out in May. Celery seed is by no means so easy to grow as most other seeds. For fall and winter crops, sow the seed in April or May, depending on the condition of the soil. To get Celery seed to germinate and give you a good stand of strong plants, you must have the soil worked deep, very fine and loose, moist and warm. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart for hand cultivation. Keep moist; prevent soil from becoming dry or "crusted." In June set out the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, having the soil well prepared. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the amount you are growing and whether for hand or horse cultivation. Blanching is done by banking up the earth around the plants gradually until within a few inches of the top. One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

My Celery seed is of that high standard of quality required for high-class trade, and means the highest prices and quickest sales to the gardeners who use it.

"For two years past I have grown my Celery from Hargest's Allheart and Easy Blanching Seed purchased from you and my Celery has been pronounced the **best** by a host of friends.—"Mrs. Dahl Myers, Cumb. Co.

Schell's Yellow Bountiful Beans lead all others as the best quality, heaviest yielding, stringless yellow-podded Bean. H. M. Anderson, market-gardener of Mifflin County, Pa., in writing for the *Market Growers' Journal*, May 15, 1921, says: "My customers make the final payment in my enterprise and should have the best that money can buy—regardless of cost. I can find no better Bean, all points considered, than the Round-pod Kidney Wax and Schell's Yellow Bountiful." Be sure to include it in *your* order.



The Houser Celery

A variety that, once grown by market-gardeners or private gardeners, will always be grown. It is simply delicious.



"Allheart" Celery grown by Mr. Walter Musser, Market-Gardener, from Schell's Quality Seed. Mr. Musser was credited with having the finest Celery in our city markets last fall and winter.

Hargest's Allheart Celery

A Variety of Great Value

Allheart is a late Celery, the result of a most exhaustive selection of certain type plants which possessed the four essentials necessary for the best Celery, which are, flavor, abundance of hearts, size and attractive appearance. There are big bunches of hearts in each stalk; it grows as high as White Plume. Its flavor is like that of Giant Pascal, but it does not resemble it, being more stalky, light green, blanches up easier and to a rich golden yellow. One of the best keepers. I urge all my customers to grow Allheart, knowing that it will please and prove profitable. We have received many letters from Celery-growers praising the good qualities of Allheart. (See illustration above.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 45 cts., oz. 85 cts., ½1b. \$2.75, lb. \$9.

The Houser Celery

The Houser is a most valuable green Celery, blanching easily to a beautiful white, with rich yellow heart. The plants grow about 20 inches high, the stems are clean and smooth, almost round, very brittle, with a distinctly rich, crisp, nutty flavor, the quality which creates a demand for your crop. It is an excellent keeper If I had space to print the many testimonials as to its fine quality, written by many of my customers, you would not fail to order it after reading them. Everybody praises it. This new Houser Celery is sure to please every market-gardener who grows it. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. 45 cts., 0z. 75 cts., 1/41b. \$2.50, lb. \$8.

Golden Self-blanching. (French.) The finest standard Self-blanching Celery. Crop short. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., ½oz. 90 cts., oz. \$1.50, ¼lb. \$4, lb. \$15.

Columbia. An early-maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal; the color has in it more of the rich yellow tint of Golden Self-blanching, which it resembles very much in appearance when trimmed and bunched for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¹/₄lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6



White Plume Celery

This splendid Celery is improving from year to year under high culture and careful selection. It is a truly beautiful type. No other Celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity—all others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-blanching naturally turns yellow, but this one turns white. Not only does the stem whiten, but the leaf itself. White Plume Celery is one of the most showy varieties that can be put upon the market. can be put upon the market. As to crispness and quality, White Plume is all that can be desired of a white Celery. It is very early, and my stock is extra fine. The crops of my customers show the quality of the seed I sell them. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Giant Pascal. Very large, thick, solid and crisp, with a rich, nutty flavor. A good-keeping green Celery. It is one of the leading varieties grown by market-gardeners for winter keeping. When "banked," it blanches very easily and quickly. Be sure to grow some of it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Winter Queen. A very thick, solid stock with a great deal of heart; excellent quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Winter King. A green Celery with an abundance of golden yellow hearts. One of the best keepers. Large, solid, nut-flavored stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Schell's Yellow as Gold

Positively the finest and purest rich golden yellow Positively the finest and purest rich golden yellow Celery grown. There are a great many strains of yellow, self-blanching Celery; some are good; some are very undesirable. This Yellow as Gold is a private stock which cannot be surpassed. I urge you to try it out alongside of any strain offered by any seedsman, and let it prove itself. It has that rich, nutty flavor and handsome color which make it a quick seller. Pkt. 10 ets., ½0z. 60 ets., oz. \$1, ½1b. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

Snow White. A beautiful snow white type of White Plume. Highly valued by growers because of its clean white appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Boston Market. Solid, half-round, green stalks, blanching white; crisp and tender; dwarf and robust.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 12 b. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Large heart; solid, round stalks, blanching golden yellow; crisp and fine; a good

keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Burpee's Fordhook Emperor. Stems almost round; blanches up well, very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

New Rose. An excellent keeper. The color is a beautiful shade of rose and, like all red Celeries, of exceptionally fine flavor; solid, crisp and stringless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Pink Plume. Same as White Plume except stalks are

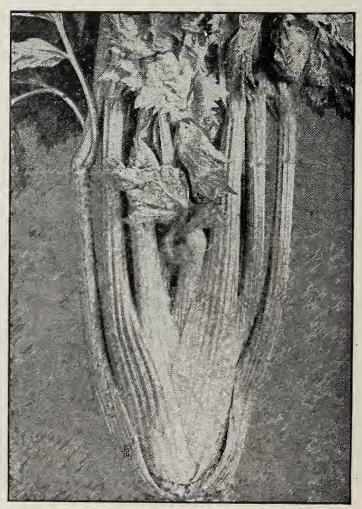
Pink Plume. Same as White Plume except stalks are tinged with pink; richly flavored and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Magnificent. Large-ribbed; immense hearts; grows about as large as Winter Queen; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.40, lb. \$4.

Soup or Flavoring Celery. Seed for flavoring only—not for planting. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

HIGH QUALITY CELERY never needs to hunt for a market. The market will FIND YOU if you have it. Plant Schell's Quality Seed and have the best.

"I was very much pleased last year with your seeds. I had the best Celery I ever raised."—Mrs. John Baer, Pa.



Giant Pascal, that big winter Celery with the rich flavor.

My seed of it is extra fine



CARROTS

HOW TO GROW THEM.—Carrots grow the best in deep, loose, fertile soil, although any good garden soil well worked will produce Carrots. Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure, which contains much humus, is good to work in the soil (we have it). For the first crop, sow the seed in April as soon as the soil is warm and fit to work, then make successive plantings until August 1, the last for fall or winter use. Make the rows 12 to 15 inches apart; cover the seed ½inch deep; then thin out the plants so they will stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

THE KELWAY. This new Kelway Carrot is the brightest scarlet as to skin, the smoothest-grained texture as to flesh, of all the half-long Carrots. It is of the most perfect form, pointed-rooted, with a broad high shoulder; about 7 inches in length; unequaled for bootty and for beauty and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(^{1}/_{4}lb. 50 cts.,

lb. \$1.50.

hantenay. A half-long, stump - rooted Carrot; Chantenay. smooth; rich orange color; best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Orange.Longer than either of the above and tapers to a sharp point. Good quality and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

xheart. A short, thick, stump-rooted Carrot of the best quality. Comes early. Oxheart. Will grow well in stony ground where long-rooted varieties would grow into crooked shapes. Oxheart is an elegant market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rubicon. A very handsome, stump-rooted Carrot about the length of Danvers, but thicker; rich dark orange in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts.,

Early Scarlet Horn. Excellent for early planting out-of-doors. Tops are small. Roots are topshaped, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin is orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

White Belgian. The best field Carrot. Oz. 10 cts., ½lb. Carrot. Oz. 10 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Danvers Half-Long Carrot

Our strain of this popular market Carrot is a beautiful type. Mr. Sherman Hippensteel, market-gar-dener, of Cumberland County, grew a crop of these from our seed that were, as Mr. Hippensteel said, "Posi-tively as near perfect as any Carrots tively as near perfect as any Carrots could be." His rows were each about 400 feet long and the Carrots were close against each other, not a single

miss and every Carrot just like this picture. Danvers is a rich orange-red. Roots are smooth and handsome, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh very crisp and sweet. One of the best for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 45 cts., lb. \(\frac{\$1.25}{,}\)

Be sure to order Black Knight Beets and Yellow Bountiful Beans—both are extra fine

NEW CARROT, EARLY MARKET. This is a stump-rooted Carrot. It grows very quickly and gives a heavy crop of sound, smooth, heavy-shouldered roots. It is sure to become a very popular sort for market. The illustration shows the perfect shape of Early Market and you will find it a ready

seller on the market because of its very attractive appearance. If you have not already grown this variety, do so this year, for I consider it one of the best and very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Nantes. Long, smooth, blunt end; very fine quality; color orange-red; almost same thickness from its crown to root. This is a great favorite with all who grow for market, and its distinct shape makes it desirable to grow even though you grow Danvers or other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BRUSSELS **SPROUTS**

HOW TO GROW THEM.— Sow the seed the same as cab-bage, in coldframes or hotbeds for early, or outside as soon as the ground can be worked. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, set them out in rows like cabbage, 20 to 24 inches apart in the rows and the rows 20 inches apart for hand cultivation or 3 feet apart for heave cultivation. horse cultivation. One ounce of seed will plant a row 200 feet long and make 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

New Prolific Exhibition

A very superior selection with very fine, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. Very prolific, as shown illustration. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25c., \(^{1}/_{4}\)lb. 80c., lb. \$3.

Dwarf French Improved. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and produce from the sides of the stalk numerous little Sprouts which resemble very small cabbages I or 2 inches in diameter.

The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow; very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts, Prolific Exhibition

Danvers Half-Long Carrot



Improved Long Green Cucumber-always a good one. My seed is selected from just such perfect types.

-They want a rich, warm, well-eet apart each way. Plant 8 to 10 HOW TO GROW CUCUMBERS.-

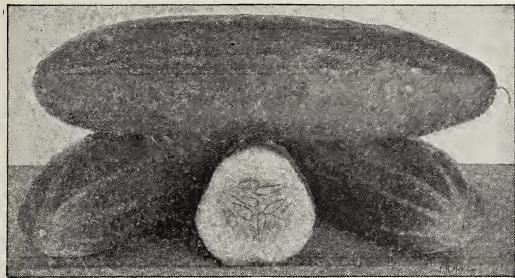
Worked soil. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill. When the plants are up strong, thin out, leaving four of the strongest ones in each hill. For early crop, plant as soon as the weather is settled and soil is warm during May. By starting plants under glass or in pots, they will have a good start and can be set out in May. For pickles, for late use, and for canning, plant in June. Other plantings may be continued until July 15. Keep gathering the Cucumbers; do not allow any to ripen, or it will stop the vines from continuing to bear. Spray the plants from the very beginning with Pyrox; it kills the bugs and prevents blight. One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

Klondyke. One of recent introduction and one that is superior as a market variety. Perfect shape, dark green, about the size of White Spine; very vigorous plants which are wonderfully prolific; early. I recommend it highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¹/₄lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25 **Early Green Cluster.** Very pro-I recomlific; small; of good form; especially fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Fordhook Famous. Unusually long, with uniform shape; never turns yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Improved White Spine. Good shape; smooth; light green with white spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Davis Perfect. Similar to White

used for pickles, larger ones for sweet pickles. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good pickling variety and for medium-sized Cucumbers for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Cool and Crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



Spine, except darker green;
Very fine. One of the best.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. The market-gardener's favorite. A big yielder. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Jersey Pickle. Very productive; the small fruits are used for pickles. Pkt. 125.

Jersey Pickles. Very productive; the small fruits are used for pickles. Pkt. 125.

Davis Perfect Cucumbers. Very dark green; shape uniform and attractive; few seeds very fine. One of the best.

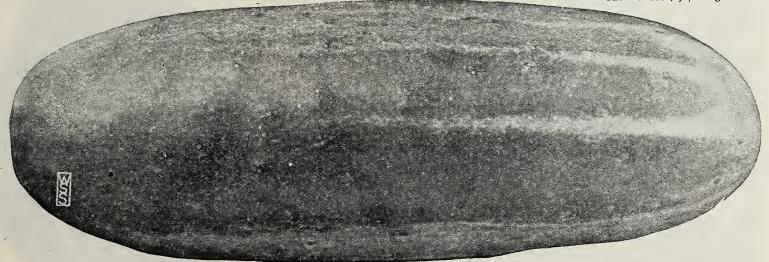
Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Yields a big crop and is valued for small as well as medium-sized pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Everbearing. A heavy yielder and comes very early. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue bearing throughout the season. Fruits dark green. Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Yields a big crop and is valued for small as well as mediumsized pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25. **Everbearing.** A heavy yielder and comes very early. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue bearing throughout the season. Fruits dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Early Fortune. Large, perfect shape, very dark green.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 50 cts.

A prickly variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.



Improved White Spine Cucumber Another of the leading market varieties. A specimen of a perfect crop grown from my seed by Mr. C. A. Harman



Schell's Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

My stock of Cauliflower Seed is the very highest quality, producing beautiful heads such as required for fancv trade.

Schell's Special-Stock Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. For forcing under glass or for first-early outside growing this stock is beyond question the best variety. It is very dwarf and compact, with small leaves, short stems and large, white heads. Small pkt. 20 cts., \(\frac{1}{4} \text{oz.} \\$ 1.25, \frac{1}{2} \text{oz.} \\$ 2, \text{oz.} \\$ 4, \frac{1}{4} \text{lb.} \\$ 12, \frac{1}{2} \text{lb.} \\$ 20.

Schell's Special-Stock Extra-Early Snowball. My special stock of this popular variety is unequaled. One of the best for forcing under glass or for outside. It follows close, in maturing, my stock of Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 20 cts., 40z. \$1, 20z. \$1.75, oz. \$3, 41b. \$10, 12b. \$18.

Schell's Large Early Snowball. A larger-heading variety of the above; does not mature quite so early. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1, 1/2 oz. \$1.75, oz. \$3, 1/4 lb. \$10, ½lb. \$18.

Dry Weather. It grows tall and has proved to be able to withstand hot, dry weather, producing large, white heads in spite of the lack of moisture required

white heads in spite of the lack of moisture required by other varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., ½0z. \$1, ½0z. \$1.75, oz. \$3, ¼1b. \$10, ½1b. \$18.

Schell's Quality. The largest-heading and surest crop of all. In quality it is of the finest. It matures after my Large Early Snowball. Small pkt. 20 cts., ½0z. \$1.25, ½0z. \$2, oz. \$4, ¼1b. \$12, ½1b. \$20.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the very best late varieties. Large heads. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 50 cts., oz. \$1, ¼1b. \$3.50, lb. \$12.

CHICORY. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Treat as endive, except late in summer gradually bank up like celery. It makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

COLLARDS. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants Southern Giant. Used in the South as a substitute for cabbage. Sow like cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Large Smooth. Grow it same as celery, no banking. Turnip-shaped roots, highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad, or boiled like parsnips or turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHERVIL Fine Curled. Leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Three ounces will sow a row 100 feet long

Hardy little plants grown for late fall, winter and spring use as a salad. Sow seed in August or September, then cover for winter. Treat like lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CRESS. Sow in spring in rows a foot apart, cover seed 1/4 inch. Ready to cut in four to five weeks.

Extra-Curled, or Pepper Grass. (1 oz. to 200 feet).

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts.

True Water Cress. Can be grown easily in shallow water or cool, moist soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long Sow early in spring, keep clean of weeds, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut.

Improved Large-leaved or Cabbaging. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12. Common or French. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., lb. \$8.

EGGPLANT One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Black Beauty. This is, without question, the best Eggplant. The fruits are large, jet-black, of fine shape and average two to three pounds in weight. They ripen early, the plants are dwarf and bear their fruits close to the main stem. It is the choice of all our gardeners. Two weeks earlier than New York Improved. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., oz. 50 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

New York Improved Spineless. The standard variety. Pkt.5c., ½0z. 25c., oz. 50c., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

ENDIVE Sow seed in June or July. Tie up the leaves to blanch them One ounce will sow a row about 200 feet long

Green Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1. White Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1. Broad-level Batavian (Escarolle). Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

15 cts., ¹/₄lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1. Winter Golden Heart. Beautifully fringed leaves; large, white hearts and broad stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Sow in July for fall use and in September for spring use One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants

Dwarf Siberian. Of dwarf growth. Leaves are large and broad and slightly curled at the edges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Dwarf German.

The leaves are very curly, bright green, tender, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. lb. \$1.25.

KOHLRABI Sow in rows and thin plants to 6 inches. Ready to use in eight weeks

One ounce will sow a row about 200 feet long Early White Vienna. The most popular sort. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¹/₄lb. 60 cts., lb.

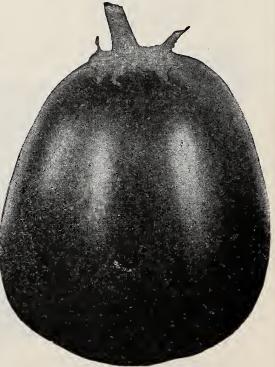
Early Purple Vienna. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb.

LEEK

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long.

Large American, or London Flag. Large; thick stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 65 cts., 1b. \$2.25.

Monstrous Carentan. Large. broad, flat leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Black Beauty Eggplant



Hundreds of acres of our **Schell's French Head Lettuce** are right now, while you are reading this, under cultivation. Some are sowing, some cultivating, others are cutting it and shipping carloads of it to various parts of the country. It is fast becoming the leading Head Lettuce of America.

Schell's French Head Lettuce

An Exceedingly Valuable Variety for Shipping for Local Marketing, and for the Home Garden. Grows Quickly Solid Heads of Silvery Green Color, and of Finest Quality. See it on the front cover page.

Schell's French Head Lettuce is such a good variety and so different from any other that you cannot afford to

Schell's French Head Lettuce is such a good variety and so different from any other that you cannot afford to be without it. Without a single exception, to our knowledge, every gardener who first grew this Lettuce in a small way to "try it" has not only continued to grow it but they are growing it in larger quantity, making it their leading Lettuce crop, and, by the way, their most profitable crop.

Schell's French Head Lettuce Seed we grow in France, for the reason that the soil and climatic conditions there contribute perfectly to the proper growth and quality of this superb variety and the seed thus produced, then brought here and sown for the market crop, develops the most perfect, uniform heads with their distinct silvery white center and deliciously rich Lettuce flavor. It grows about the size of Big Boston, but, if sown at the same time, is headed ready to cut a week sooner. It is equally valuable for spring, summer, and fall. In color it is a clear, rich, light green and white in the center, no tinge of brown as is on the Big Boston. The heads are very solid folding in tight: the outer leaves are more crimped than Big Boston. I am not comparing it with are very solid, folding in tight; the outer leaves are more crimped than Big Boston. I am not comparing it with Big Boston with the idea that it shall take the place of Big Boston—no, indeed, for Big Boston is also a most valuable variety which all should continue to grow—but I want you to try also Schell's French Head. If you have not grown it before, plant a good-sized trial patch of it this year and I know you will grow more of it next year. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50, 10 lbs. to 100 lbs. or more, at \$3.25 per lb.

Mr. George Bender, Paterson, N. J., writes us July 10, 2: "I tried your French Head Lettuce this spring and found and I want more of its send the analysis order." 1022: it good. I want more of it-send the enclosed order.

Mr. George W. Errickson, Vineland, N. J., writes: "Your French Head Lettuce makes a very hard head: it also looks like a sure header."

HOW TO GROW LETTUCE.—To grow head Lettuce early, sow the seed in February or March in boxes or flats or in hot-beds in close rows. When an inch or more high, transplant to other flats or coldframe. Set plants about 2 inches apart each way. From there set out in the garden as soon as the soil is warm, placing the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Where there are no hotbeds or flats, sow the seed outside when weather permits and transplant outside. For loose-leaf or cutting Lettuce, sow the seed either broadcast or or the birds will get most of it. Sowing in rows is best, for then seed can be covered and plants cultivated. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Giant Crystal Head. Forms the largest heads of all Lettuces, crisp and tender; very fine for early summer. Where there is an abundance of moisture, properly drained, this variety will produce enormous heads. Try it. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 ets., 1/4lb. 40 ets., lb. \$1.25.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a mass of light green, curly leaves, each individual plant attaining a large size. Very fine. One of the most desirable varieties for the home-garden as well as for market. Grows very quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Market, or White-seeded Tennisball.

Early: small_compact_boods: good_favirus

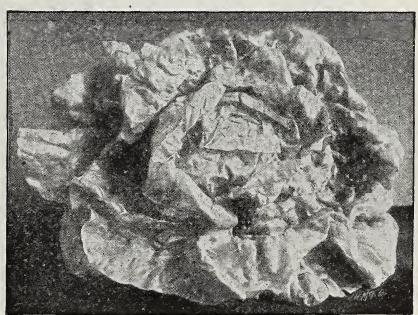
Early; small, compact heads; good forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads, the inside of which is a beautiful, rich, creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. o cts., lb. \$1.25.

Brittle Ice. The heads are tightly folded, blanch to a silvery white and are crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

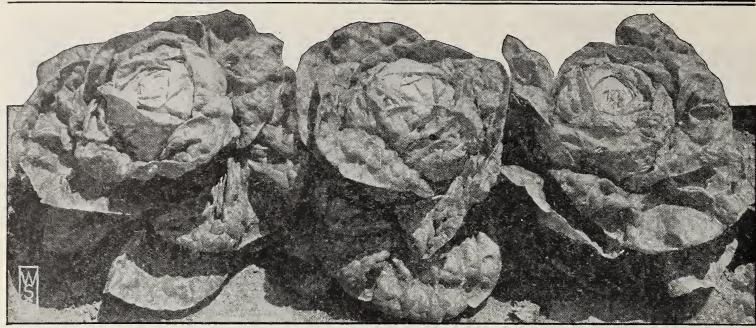
May King. This is practically the earliest head Lettuce. It is a very quick grower; heads are medium-sized and light green. The inside is a rich buttery yellow. I recommend this to all for market or home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¹/₄lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market. Very curly, loose heads; tender and delicious; good for forcing or outside. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



May King. One of the very earliest

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS



Schell's Hot-Weather Head Lettuce. If you want to grow one of the most tender and richly flavored Head Lettuces, then grow Schell's Hot-Weather

Schell's Hot-Weather Head Lettuce. An early Lettuce, producing good-sized, tightly formed heads, very tender and delicious. The inside is a rich, cream-yellow and the outside a light green. Its great value is its ability to resist the extreme heat of summer without going to seed and without burning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early White Cabbage. Close heads; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Deacon. Stands the heat well. Heads are large and

often as solid as cabbage; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Wonderful, or New York. Forms very large heads with crumpled outside leaves and a golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Zero. The perfect heads, the crisp and delicious quality make this a very desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Wayahead. Medium-sized, tightly folded heads with rich, buttery, yellow centers. Extra early; excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Iceberg. It matters not whether grown to a head in early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.,

1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia. Loose, curly leaves; fine for cutting in the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Crisp as Ice. Large handsome heads, solid, crisp, and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 4lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25.

Early Speckled Dutch Butter. Large heads; good summer variety; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Morse. Large, curled leaves; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Hanson. Large head; crimped leaf; an old favorite. Everybody should grow it. Fine for market during the summer months. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

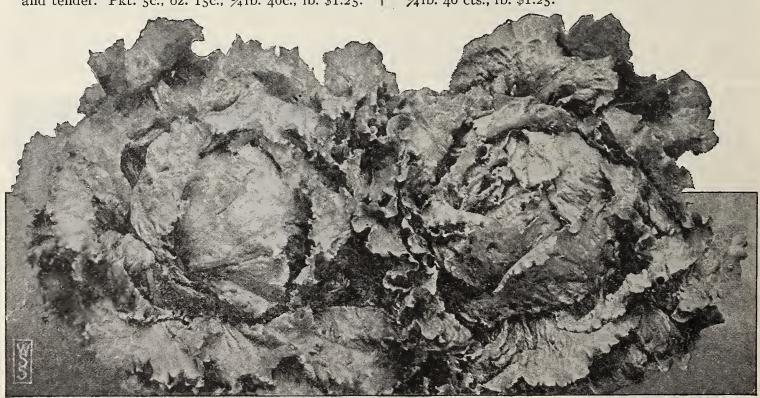
Prizehead. Large, loose heads, tinged with brown.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Salamander. Excellent for early spring, summer, or

fall. Large heads of finest quality; a slight tinge of brown on the edge. Very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Cos, or Romaine. Also called Celery Lettuce. It differs from other Lettuce in the shape of the leaves, which are long-spoon-shaped, upright. Let plants be 4 inches apart, in the rows. If the tall, narrow leaves are drawn together and tied they blanch the inner leaves. Served in the best hotels as blanch the inner leaves. Served in the best hotels as "Romaine Salad." Try it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Hanson Lettuce. The way it grows when you sow Schell's strain of Hanson. If you want a magnificent crop of Lettuce, grow Hanson. Start it early; Head Lettuce does best early, when there is plenty of moisture in the soil



Rapids are as brittle and ten-

Another proof that my strain of Grand Rapids Lettuce is of unexcelled quality. Grown by Mr. E. A. Snyder, greenhouse vegetable grower. This plant weighed 2 lbs. 10 ozs. and measured 22 inches in diameter and 21 inches high.

der and highly flavored as the tender inside leaves of best Head Lettuces. If you have not been able to grow Head Lettuce successfully, then grow Grand Rapids, for while it does not produce a head it is equal to the Head Lettuce in quality. It is a profitable crop for all who grow it; ideal for home-garden. Be sure to include it in your order. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½1b. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50. "Regarding the seeds purchased from you last season, I never saw their equal; perfect germination and perfect crops."—Mrs. CHARLES R. SODER, Juniata Co., Pa. Mrs. A. W. Gamby says: "Your Grand Rapids Lettuce and West's First Early Tomato are the grandest I ever raised."

Grand Rapids Lettuce. One-half natural size

Grown from my high-quality seed by Mr. Edward Grosz, market-gardener and greenhouse vegetable grower. Mr. Gro"I never grew finer Lettuce." That is what all say of my strain of Grand Rapids. Order it now, enough for all season. Mr. Grosz says:

Schell's Big Boston Lettuce

A grand variety for early, midsummer or fall use. Big, compact, cabbage-like heads, as yellow as gold Inside and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. It is more extensively grown than any other Lettuce, either for the private garden or for market. It is grown by market-gardeners everywhere in the open ground for summer and fall; in frames for early spring; forced cool in greenhouses for winter use, or planted out in fall with protection for early spring use. Our gardeners grow enormous crops of Big Boston on a comparatively small acreage because it can be planted close. The heads are very compact, as shown in this illustration, very few loose outside leaves, almost all head. It keeps its fine quality longer after being cut than most others, thus giving it added value for shipping. Thousands of acres of it are grown in the South during the winter for shipping to northern markets. My strain of it is the finest in cultivation. I want every one of my customers to grow Big Boston. **Price: Lb. \$1.50**, 1/4lb. 50 ets., oz. 15 ets., 2 ozs. 25 ets., pkt. 5 ets. ORDER NOW.

L. E. HARTMAN, Market-Gardener, says—
"Last season I sowed your Big Boston Lettuce beside some I purchased elsewhere. The difference was very noticeable. Your strain is really the best I ever grew. I made \$200 above all expenses on one-fifth of an acre of it this season. I have kept an accurate account."— If it pays him it will pay you to sow my special strain of Big Boston.

"I have used your Lettuce for seven years exclusively and think it is the finest obtainable. Always so very tender."—I. S. BILLMAN.

"Your Lettuce seed produced the best crop of Lettuce I ever grew. I am well pleased with all the seeds I ever get from you."—SAMUEL DITTY.

Mrs. Monroe Keller writes us: "I have grown your Big Boston Lettuce and find it the best I ever grew."

Mr. Wm. F. Schaefer, of York Co., Pa., is greatly pleased. He writes us: "Your seeds that I received from you last spring have all done well and tested out fine, and have all done what was claimed for them."



Schell's Big Boston Lettuce

The way it grows when you sow Schell's Quality Seed. My high-quality strain of Big Boston is used by market-gardeners everywhere. It is superior, having perfect uniform heads; it is rich golden yellow inside and extremely tender to the last outside leaf.



WATERMELON

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre

New Watermelon, Tom Watson. The melons are oblong, 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 14 inches in diameter, averaging forty to sixty pounds each. The flesh is a deep red, of the most delicious quality and extends close to the rind. The rind is dark green and very strong. This variety has proved its great value and should be grown by every melon-grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 40 cts., lb. \(\frac{\$1.25}{5}\), 5 lbs. or over, \$1 per lb.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar. A long, striped melon (often 2 feet in length), of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or

over, \$1 per lb.

Round Dark Icing. Shape round; flesh pink, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

The earliest large-fruited Fordhook Early. melon; almost round; dark green; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 14lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

Iceberg, or Blue Gem. Large, thick, oval melons. Skin dark green, with lighter stripes. Sweet, sugary flavor. Black seed which allows early planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

Harris Earliest. One of the best extra-early melons; fruits are oval, dark green, with broad, light stripes; flesh sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over at \$1 per lb.

New "Irish Grey." Try this splendid variety.

The melons are very large, oblong, of greenish grey color outside. The flesh is rich red and of grey color outside. The flesh is rich red and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b.



Tom Watson—Very large melon of excellent quality; deep red flesh with that rich sweet flavor

40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb. Dixie. Oblong. 18 to 24 inches long; skin dark green, with light stripes; flesh bright red and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb. Halbert Honey. One of the best melons grown. The fruits are long, blunt at both ends; skin a rich, glossy green; the flesh a beautiful crimson; quality

Kleckley Sweets Watermelons
Grown extensively in every locality. Every grower likes Kleckley Sweets

glossy green; the flesh a beautiful crimson; quality most delicious; very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing.

Long; skin mottled very light green; flesh deep red and very fine. Melons sometimes weigh 50 to 60 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

Florida Favorite. Large oblong:

Florida Favorite. Large, oblong; dark green skin; excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ½lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb. Colorado Preserving Citron. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ½lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. or over, at \$1 per lb.

Kleckley Sweets. (A 1 s o called Monte Cristo.) The sweetest of all Watermelons; shape is oval. color dark green. Very thin rind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., \(\frac{1}{4} \] b. 40c. lb. \(\frac{1}{2} \), 5 lbs. or over at \(\frac{1}{2} \) per lb.

One ounce will sow a row 100 ft. long MUSTARD

White London. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

White Velvet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

HERBS—Have a "Medicine Garden"

Everybody should have their own "Medicine Garden"—a plot of ground somewhere within their vegetable- or flower-garden devoted to the growing of the various Herbs so often needed in the home for medicinal purposes. You may save much in doctor bills and indeed it may mean the saving of the lives in your household by having these Medicinal Herbs at hand for immediate use when needed.

HOW TO GROW THEM. Sow the seed in the spring after the soil has become warm—usually about May 1. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, cultivating the plants often, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to stand about 12 inches apart in the rows.

Pkt. Oz.

	OD.					
о 10 \$	0 30	Pkt.	Oz.	[- F	kt. Oz.	
10		Dill \$0 I	0 \$0 30	Sage	TO \$0 6	io
10	30	Fennel, Sweet I	0 25	Savory, Summer	10	
IO	35	Horehound I	o	Savory, Winter	10	
10	35		0 40			
10		Pennyroyal 1	0	Thyme	10	
10	30	Rosemary	0	Wormwood	10 4	fO
	10 10	10 10 30 10 35 10 35	Dill \$0 I \$0	10 30 Fennel, Sweet 10 25 10 35 Horehound 10 40 10 35 Marjoram, Sweet 10 40 Pennyroval 10 40	Dill	Dill



Schell's Beauty Parsley. It surpasses all others because of its exquisitely curled heavy foliage on long stems. Grown from my high-quality seed.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long

HOW TO GROW PARSLEY.— Important! It requires 3 to 4 weeks for Parsley seed to germinate. Cover the seed ½inch. Thesoil must be moist. Thesoilmust be moist.

In dry weather it is next to impossible to get Parsley seed to germinate unless watered properly. Sometimes, soaking the seed several hours in warm water (not hot) then sowing it out immediately, will help.

Schell's Beauty. This Parsley is so extremely curled and of such a rich, fresh green color that its beautiful appearance compels those who see it to purchase it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Moss Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Fine Double Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.,

Pine Double Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Plain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Triple Curled. Handsome, dwarf and compact; very curly and crimped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rooted, or Hamburg. The roots are shaped like a parsnip and are

are shaped like a parsnip and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre

The richer the soil and better the cultivation the larger and better will be the Pumpkins. Plant seed in May or June, about 8 feet apart; also in cornfields when you plant corn.

Large Cheese. Flat. One of the best varieties for the family garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Connecticut, or Large Field. For feeding stock. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, 75 cts. per lb.

Mammoth Potiron, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins. Fine quality. Good for feeding

all Pumpkins. Fine quality. Good for feeding stock and is a valuable culinary variety.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Golden Oblong. Grows 15 to 20 inches long and about 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Skin is rich yellow; flesh, light yellow and of finest flavor. Pkt. 50 oz. 150 ½1b. 400 lb. \$1.25

flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25. **Japanese Pie.** A Crookneck variety. The skin is a deep green with dark stripes; flesh is a deep yellow; very fine. One of the best varieties for pies. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 5oc., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Cushaw, or Crookneck. The best yellow Crookneck Pumpkin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped. Sweet and tender flesh. Fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Green-striped Cushaw. A popular variety, with close grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. ½lb. 40 cts. lb. \$1.25.

oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Rooted Parsley

One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre HOW TO GROW THEM .- Parsnips need a deep, loose, rich soil to produce straight, smooth clean roots. Sow seed as early in spring as weather permits, when soil is warm. Make rows 1½ feet apart and sow seed in rows; cover seed ½ inch when soil is moist; then when plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin them out to 4 inches between the plants. The roots are improved in quality and flavor if left in the ground over winter. Enough for winter use should be stored in pits or cellars and covered with earth to preserve their good quality.

popular type, much in favor with the gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Schell's Improved Hollow Crown.

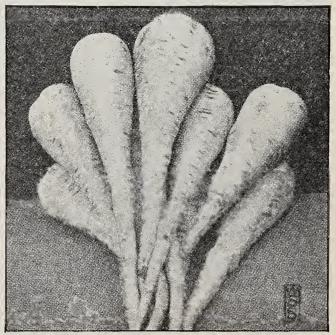
NEW KELWAY'S DON PARSNIP. A half-long variety selected for handsome form, size, whiteness of skin and flesh, and firmness and solidity of texture; a most valuable variety for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

Maltese. A snow-white Parsnip; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Thick-Neck Hollow Crown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb.

75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Parsnip seed crop is the shortest in years—order early



Perfect Parsnips like these when you plant Schell's seeds



Acres and acres of Onions are planted to produce the tons of Onion Seed needed for my customers. so much Onion Seed to large and small growers is because of the magnificent crops our seed produces. You see the reason we sell

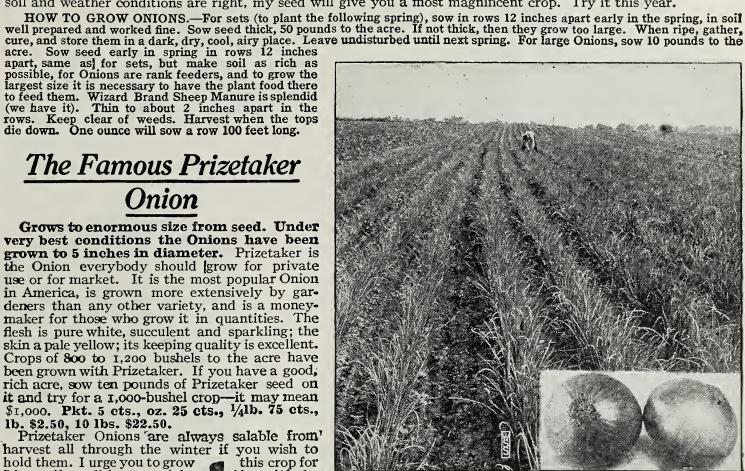
The quality of my Onion Seed is positively unexcelled. It is produced from perfect specimen bulbs, under the most favorable conditions. The vitality is almost always 100 per cent, never less than 97 per cent, and if your soil and weather conditions are right, my seed will give you a most magnificent crop. Try it this year.

The Famous Prizetaker Onion

Grows to enormous size from seed. Under very best conditions the Onions have been grown to 5 inches in diameter. Prizetaker is the Onion everybody should grow for private use or for market. It is the most popular Onion in America, is grown more extensively by gardeners than any other variety, and is a money-maker for those who grow it in quantities. The flesh is pure white, succulent and sparkling; the skin a pale yellow; its keeping quality is excellent. Crops of 800 to 1,200 bushels to the acre have been grown with Prizetaker. If you have a good, rich acre, sow ten pounds of Prizetaker seed on it and try for a 1,000 bushel area—if more more it and try for a 1,000-bushel crop—it may mean \$1,000. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$22.50.

Prizetaker Onions are always salable from

harvest all through the winter if you wish to hold them. I urge you to grow this crop for this crop for I know if conditions are right !it will one of your most profitable crops.



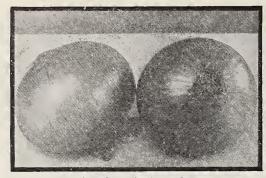
A big crop of handsome Prizetaker Onions, grown from my quality seeds by James Librandi, market-gardener. There is positively no failure when you plant my seeds, unless weather or soil conditions cause failure; for we know they will grow: we prove it before we give you the seeds.

refrect Silverskin Onions (grown from our seed)

White Silverskin

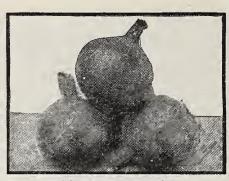
Pure white, mild-flavored Onions; splendid for spring-bunching Onions because of their snowwhite skin and mild flavor. Also valuable as large Onions and medium-sized for pickling. For this purpose they should be left 1 inch apart in the row when small quantities are grown. When large quantities are grown, sow half as thick as for sets. They keep well, but are not so sure as the yellow varieties. Make your soil very rich, and cultivate often. Always keep in mind the fact that my Onion se'ed averages 97 to 100% vitality which is equal to crop insurance where weather conditions are favorable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, 10 lbs. \$27.50.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS



Perfect Prizetaker.
Grown by J. I. Nace
These show the final results of the crops.

Ohio Yellow Globe.
Grown by F. W. Best
Do you want better crops this season?





Silverskin. Grown by R. J. Walton Order Schell's Quality Seeds

"Hero." Grows to enormous size on rich soil

New Onion, Hero. I recommend this as the finest possible form of a reliable, heavy-cropping, long-keeping, deep, globeshaped Onion. The bulbs are exceedingly handsome and invincible at exhibitions. The color of the skin is a clear tawny yellow. The bulbs attain a very great size and enormous weight. Of course, for any Onion to grow to a large size, the soil must be rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Southport Yellow Globe. Large, handsome, globe Onions of

mild flavor; skin pale yellow; flesh white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2. Flat Yellow Danvers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2. Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety. Thick, flattened

Onions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Extra-Early Barletta, or White Queen. Fine for small pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Southport Red Globe. The handsomest and most richly colored of all red Onions. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 70c., lb. \$2.25.

White Pearl. Extra early; round; white; fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

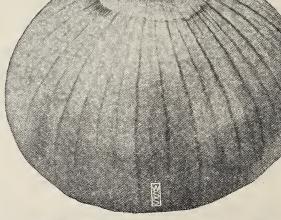
Mammoth Silver King. Silvery white. Matures quickly and on rich soil often

rich soil often weighs 2 to 3 lbs.

Yellow Strasburg Onion This is an excellent keeper. It is thick through, giving a perfectly round shape to small sets, which is very desirable. Also grows to a

large size and ripens early. Skin is a bright straw color. It has a very mild flavor, and when grown for large Onions, its broad, flat-tened shape makes it a very desirable one for slic-

ing. Grow all you can of them. Do not take any chances of a crop failure by purchasing low priced seed. Pay a little more and sow my high quality tested seed and thus be sure of vitality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½ lb.

90 cts., lb. \$3.

Yellow Strasburg Onion. A perfect specimen grown from my seed. One of the best varieties for growing Onion sets. A good keeper.

ONION SETS

I make a specialty of fancy, recleaned and hand-picked Onion Sets, and sell thousands of bushels.

Yellow. Pt. 10 cts., (15 cts., postpaid), qt. 20 cts., (25 cts., postpaid), bus. (32 lbs.) \$3.25 (\$3.75, postpaid).

White. Pt. 15 cts., (20 cts., postpaid), qt. 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid), bus. (32 lbs.) \$3.75 (\$4.25, postpaid).

Write for price on large quantities. (Prices subject to change with market up and down.)

Egyptian, or Tree Onions.
Ready in August. Plant from August to October, and they make fine "bunch" Onions, very early in spring. Pt. 15 cts. (20 cts., postpaid), qt. 25 cts. (30 cts., postpaid), bus.(32 lbs.)\$3.75 (\$4.25 ppd.)

GARLIC SEED

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



A perfect stand—a perfect crop is the result of sowing Schell's Quality Seeds

Schell's New "Dee-licious" Melon

Everybody says "It is simply delicious"

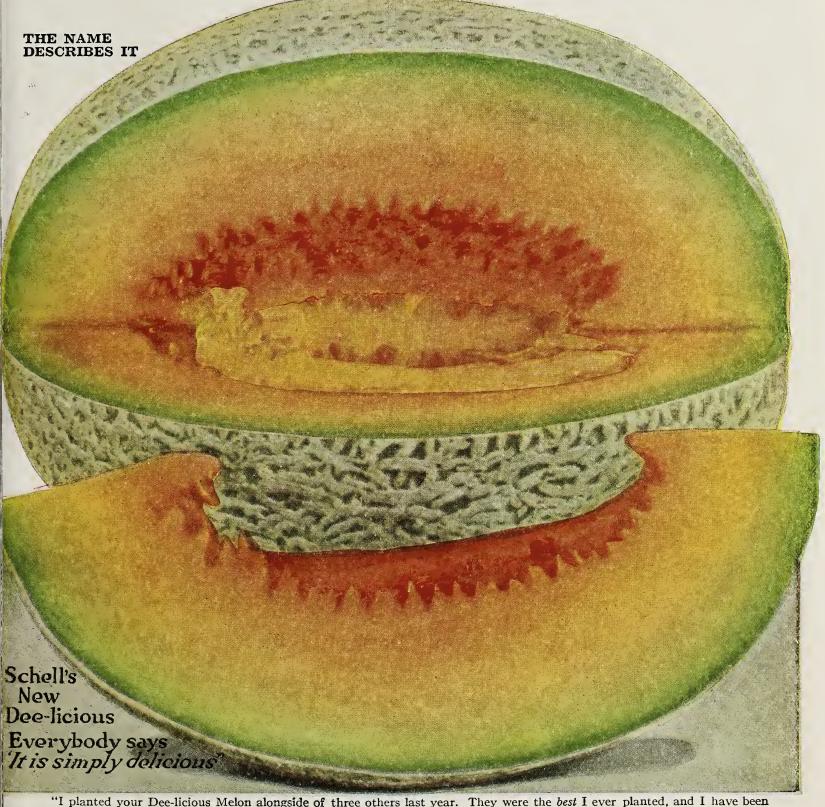
Mr. John Richter says—"I am making more money on my crop of your Dee-licious Melon than on any other crop. They are certainly fine. I intend to grow double this quantity next year."

Mr. Ralph Hetrick says—"I took First Prize with your Dee-licious Melon at our local fair."

Mr. John W. Clemson says—"I took First Prize with your Dee-licious at the Dauphin County Grange Fair; they are great."

If you would ask me which one melon of the entire list that I would recommend, when one variety only is to be grown, I would say grow "Dee-licious," by all means. In appearance it is very attractive, the netting being very uniform over a rich olive-green and the Melons average an exceptional evenness in size. The plants are very robust and surprisingly prolific, an acre of "Dee-licious" producing double the quantity of melons over others in most instances.

But the inside, after all, is where the real value of a melon is judged. From the small seed cavity to the rind you have in this variety the most delicious, richly flavored, honey-sweet, juicy flesh. It is no wonder at all that our customers who grow melons for market increase their acreage of "Dee-licious"—it creates a demand for itself. I urge you to grow it for market or for your own use. The illustration shows the deep luscious flesh, but it requires the real tasting of the melon to appreciate its real worth, and then you will understand why we call it "Dee-licious," for that will be your first exclamation after the first taste—"Dee-licious!" Every home gardener, as well as every farmer and market gardener, should grow Dee-licious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.



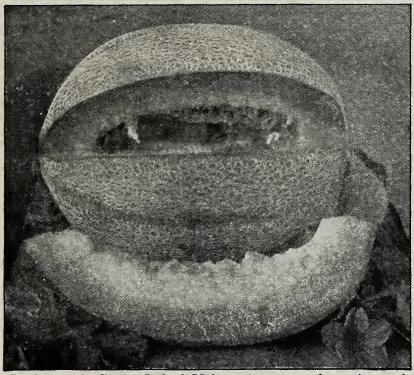
"I planted your Dee-licious Melon alongside of three others last year. They were the best I ever planted, and I have been planting for the last twenty-three years."—MILTON W. BLOSS, Luzerne County.



MUSKMELON

HOW TO GROW MUSKMELONS, or CANTALOUPES, and WATERMELONS.—Plant them in May. They always do best on a light, loose, rich soil. Dig deep and work the soil until it is very fine, mixing several shovels of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure or some other well-rotted manure into each hill. No plants do well on half-worked, "lumpy" soil, void of plant food. Make hills of Muskmelons 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and Watermelons 6 to 8 feet apart. Plant 10 to 12 seeds in a hill to insure a good stand of plants. As soon as they are through the ground, spray with Pyrox. When danger of bugs is past, thin out all but four of the best plants. Keep spraying them every two weeks, or oftener if necessary. In cultivating do not injure the plants. To have melons earlier, start seed inside in sod, paper pots, berry boxes, or anything that can be broken to allow planting out without disturbing the roots. One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

A trial will convince you that my high-quality seed produces a superior crop.



Rocky Ford, Green-fleshed Melon. A very popular variety and my strain of it is unexcelled in quality, yield and type.

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. A deliciously flavored greenfleshed melon, now very popular. In shape and size it is similar to Rocky Ford but not ribbed size it is similar to Kocky Ford Sale like it, and the skin is covered with a thick gray like it, and the skin is covered with a thick gray like it, and the skin is covered with a thick gray like it. netting on green, making it very attractive. The flesh is thick, rich green to the seed cavity, which is very beautifully gold lined. Everyone should grow this variety. It is worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ½1b. 60c.,

Jenny Lind. The earliest green-fleshed melon. The fruits are small, but very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford. Green flesh; medium in size, very prolific and of the most delicious flavor. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Paul Rose. Salmon flesh. Almost round; flesh deep and firm and very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Burrell's Gem. Salmon flesh. Shape oval; skin

is a rather dark green; the rind thin; flesh very thick and of the most delicious, juicy flavor. It almost melts in the mouth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Miller's Cream. Salmon flesh; very fine; a great favorite. Fruits are large and round; light green; skin netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Tip-Top. One of the best of the salmon-fleshed melons. A big yielder. Fruits are large and of delicious quality Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Banana. Salmon flesh. Melons are very large and thin and of delicious quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25. Golden Netted Gem. Green flesh. One of the grandest green-fleshed melons. Shape is oval, almost round; skin is light golden yellow, netted. Flesh light green, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25. Long Island Beauty. Green flesh. Melons are very large, flattened, heavily ribbed. Very handsome and of the

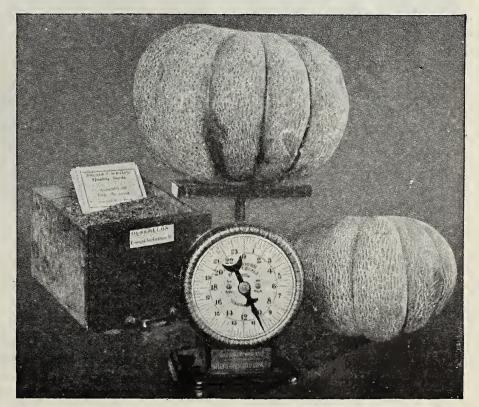
finest quality. I recommend it highly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Honey Dew Melon. It is different from any muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor. The melons are large and round; the outer skin is hard and almost white, turning to a lemon color when ripe. The thick, deep flesh is light green with a rich delicious honeysweet flavor and very juicy, unlike any other melon. They will keep until late in the fall when no other melons are to be had. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¹/₄lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Emerald Gem. In my judgment this is one of the best yellow- or salmon-fleshed melons; sweet and delicious. Very prolific, and always sells on the market. Has been one of the most popular varie-

ties of melons grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Large Hackensack. Green-fleshed; very sweet and luscious. Grows to a large size; round with flattened ends. The flesh is very deep and rich in appearance and the melons weigh from 5 to 10 pounds each, and there are lots of them-for it is a very heavy yielder, therefore desirable to grow for market or in the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Large melon,

but not so large as Large Hackensack and ten days earlier; green flesh; very fine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 4oc., lb. \$1.25.



Large Hackensack. From a crop of perfect melons grown from Schell's Quality Seeds

PEPPERS (Mangoes)

HOW TO GROW PEPPERS.—Start the seed in hotbeds, greenhouse, or in boxes indoors in March or April. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant in other boxes, setting them 2 inches apart, or in pots. Then, when the weather is settled, the soil warm, and all danger of freezing over, set the plants out, after first preparing the soil well, working in well-rotted manure or some good fertilizer. For the home-garden set plants a foot apart in the rows and have rows a foot apart. For large plantings make rows 2 feet apart. Do not grow sharp and sweet Peppers together; they will mix. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Pimiento. Also called Sweet Salad, Glory, Sweet Meat. Very sweet. A splendid variety for filling, for salads, for shaped just like the illustration, but much larger in size. When ripe they are a brilliant, attractive red. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 30 cts., 0z. 50 cts., ¼1b. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Schell's Quality Pepper

PERFECT PEPPER FOR THE MARKET-GARDENER. NO OTHER VARIETY CAN EQUAL IT. IT IS DISTINCTIVE AND SUPERIOR

A beautiful, attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its A beautiful, attractive shape, which makes it sell on sight, while its superior quality, sweet as an apple, backs up its attractive appearance. It is the most prolific Pepper ever grown. A beautiful scarlet when ripe, it has all the qualities required for the most profitable crop, namely, earliness, size, yield, quality, quick to color. No other variety can claim all these qualities. Picking the Peppers as early and as often as possible will induce a heavier yield. The market-gardeners who grow it are amazed at the remarkable crop it produces for its the fact that these same gardeners have continued to order it avery year. You

them and the best testimonial is the fact that these same gardeners have continued to order it every year. You cannot afford to be without Schell's Quality Pepper. Its earliness will bring you **unusual prices** and increase your profits beyond your highest expectation. Order it on my recommendation and you will write me a letter of praise for it after you grow

"I have plants of your Quality Pepper "I have plants of your Quality Pepper with as many as 75 Peppers on, some ready to use, others coming on. I never saw anything like it to yield. The plants are covered with Peppers and they bear continuously." Penna. "Your Pepper surely is good. It will outcrop any one I've ever raised." Ohio.

This photo-graph shows a single plant with 38 perfect Peppers on

Pimiento Pepper One of the sweetest Peppers grown.

> -some have more, some less—it gives you an idea of the tremendous yielding possibilities of Schell's Quality Pepper. We introduced it in 1912 and since then it has been grown in great quantities by thousands of customers every-

where. When a better Pepper than this is to be had, we want it, but since we first offered it, up to this present time, there is none other to equal it for yield and earliness. For marketing or for your own use, by all means grow Schell's Quality Pepper—rich red, very sweet, perfect in shape—be sure to order it. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 35 cts., ½oz. 65 cts., oz. \$1, ¼lb. \$3, lb. \$10.

"It is surely remarkable the way your Quality Peppers yield. Never before have I had a crop like that of this year." Penna.

Gardeners Everywhere aise This Wonderful Praise Pepper. Here are a few testimonials (out of hundreds received) we will crowd in the little space we have.

"I planted four rows of your Schell's Quality Pepper 400 feet long and picked 125 bushels. It is the most wonderful Pepper to yield I ever saw." Penna.

"I want two pounds of your Qual-

most wonderful Pepper to yield I ever saw." Penna.

"I want two pounds of your Quality Pepper. Made four pickings over my patches this year before any other variety was ready and got double the usual price." N. J.

"I have sold hundreds of dollars' worth of Quality Peppers long before the fruits started to form on other varieties. After we had pulled Peppers three or four times, your Quality Pepper plants still bore ten to one more Peppers than any of the other varieties from which we had not yet had one picking." Penna.

Schell's Quality Pepper

It continues to hold first place as the most wonderful Pepper to *yield* and the *earliest* to ripen of all Peppers in cultivation today—none other like it.

PEPPERS

Chinese Giant. The largest Pepper in cultivation, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. It yields abundantly but it is not so prolific as my new Quality Pepper. The flesh is thick, very tender and sweet and, being so large, makes an excellent Mango for stuffing. The color is a brilliant scarlet when ripe. The photograph shows you what a splendid variety this is. You should grow "Chinese Giant." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., ½1b. \$2, lb. \$7.

Improved Ruby King. A very popular variety; bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½1b. \$1.60, lb. \$5.50.

Ruby Giant. This is a cross between Improved Ruby King and Chinese Giant.

Giant, and grows very large. Is shaped like Improved Ruby King. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½lb. \$1.60, lb. \$5.50.

Neapolitan. Without question this is one of the earliest and one of the most productive of all large, mild Peppers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Sweet-flavored, early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Long Red Cayenne. The true hot Pepper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.,

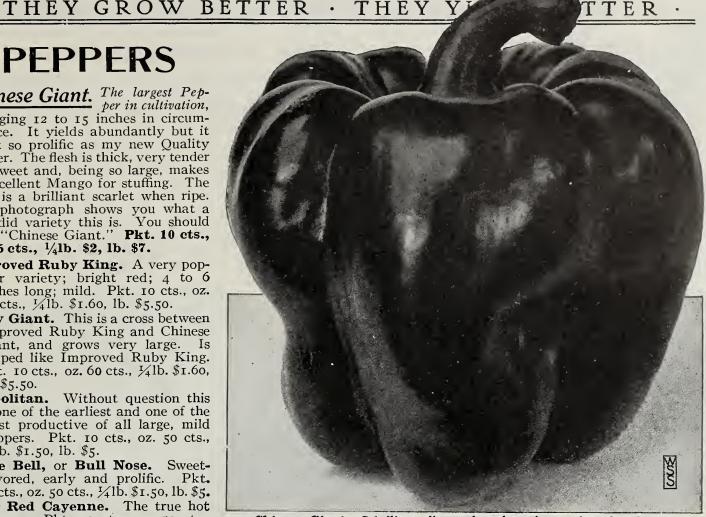
Golden Queen. Very large, sweet, yellow Pepper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$1.60, lb. \$5.50. Red Cherry. Shaped like cherries. Used for pickles.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.

World Beater. New. Large smooth, beautiful Peppers. Mild flavor, very early to ripen, very prolific. You will like it. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Royal King. A new Pepper of special value. Very uniform in growth; color rich, glossy red; mild flavor, very fine. Pkt. 10 cts. ½oz. 25 cts. oz. 60 cts.

very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼1b. \$1.60, lb. \$5.50.



Chinese Giant. Schell's quality seed produces just such perfect Peppers

Schell's Giant Sharp Red. This Pepper is the largest sharp or hot Pepper, averaging 8 to 10 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. It bears great quantities of these handsome Peppers, and is very popular among all gardeners who have a market for sharp Peppers. Pkt. 10c., ½0z. 35c., 0z. 60c., ¼1b. \$1.60, lb. \$5.50.

Schell's Large Yellow. A very fine, sweet, yellow variety. The Peppers are large and shaped much like Chinese Giant. The plants are prolific and very vigorous. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., ½0z. 45 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼1b. \$2.50, lb. \$8.



GROW MORE PEAS GOOD SEED MEANS A BIG CROP

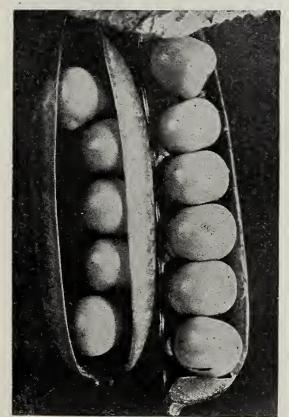
HOW TO GROW PEAS.—They must have good rich soil worked deep and thoroughly. Wizard Brand Sheep Manure worked in is good (we have it). However, soil too rich will force the plants to an unnatural growth, sometimes twice the height of their natural habit, which prevents the usual productiveness, and makes "all vine and no Peas." If desired for first in the market, then plant the extra-early smooth-seeded varieties, Pedigree Extra-Early or Alaska. They may be planted as early as you can get in the garden. The wrinkled-seeded varieties are much sweeter and not so hardy. The seedsometimes rots if planted very early, although this depends on the weather after they are planted. Make the rows one foot apart for low-growing sorts and for the home-garden, and 3 feet for large plantings for horse cultivation. For tall sorts make rows 2 feet apart in the home-garden and 3 to 4 feet for large plantings. Cover early plantings 1 to 1½ inches; when soil is warmer, cover 2 inches. By successive plantings every 2 weeks Peas may be had all season. Cultivate thoroughly all through the growing period. Nott's Excelsior is one of the best-quality dwarf varieties for the home-garden. One quart will plant a row 100 feet long; 2 bushels to he acre.

Cradical The largest-podded extra-early Pea in cultivation. The

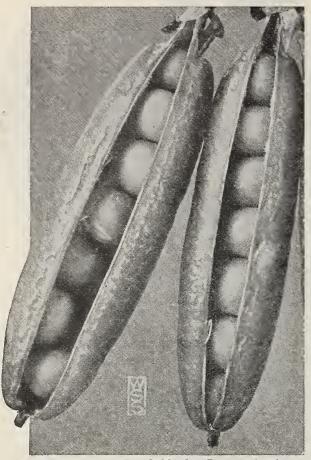
Gradus. The largest-podded extra-early Pea in cultivation. The flavor is delicious; vines grow 2 to 3 feet; mostly grown without any support; 55 days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Thos. Laxton. Very fine. Matures as early as Gradus; the pods are not quite so large, but it yields heavier. I recommend it to all who grow for market; it is a money-maker. Vines grow 2½ feet high, and are covered with pods. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

One of the most desirable Peas for both the The largest-podded extra-early Pea in cultivation. The Nott's Excelsior. One of the most desirable Peas for both the market-gardener and the home-garden, because of its delicious quality, even growth and productiveness. Grows just 12 inches high and is covered with well-filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Sixty-three days from planting to first picking. **Pkt. 10c.**, \frac{1}{2}**pt.** 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.



Nott's Excelsior Peas One of the most desirable dwarf or low-growing varieties, 15 inches high, covered with pods packed tight with delicious Peas.



Perfect Pure-Bred Alaska Peas. As they grow when you plant my High Quality Seed

PEAS, continued (Our ten cent pkts.)

Alaska. One of the very earliest, sometimes called the Earliest of All. Pods are small, but they are borne in wonderful profusion; first in the market when planted early. Vines grow 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 ets., ½pt. 15 ets., pt. 25 ets., qt. 50 ets., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$10.

Little Marvel. Extra-early. Plants grow 15 inches high, well filled with rich, dark green pods, containing 5 to 7 large Peas of finest quality. Fine for market- or home-garden. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and requires 71 days. Telephone is one of the old favorites and because of its delicious flavor everybody wants it. If you have Telephone Peas at market, the name alone will sell them. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Premium Gem, or Little Gem. Delicious Peas crowded tight into pods 2½ to 3 inches long. Very prolific. Vines grow only 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

American Wonder. Extremely dwarf growth, only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are highly flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf-growing strain of the old popular Champion of England. It grows only 2 feet high and has all the good qualities of its parent. Pods are 3 inches long. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. Vines grow 1½ feet. Pods

are large. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Ameer. Very early and prolific. Vines grow about 1½ feet high and are covered with fine pods. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Pedigree Extra-Early, or Market-Gardeners' Extra-Early. A specially selected stock for market-gardeners. Pods filled up tight to the ends with large, luscious Peas. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c., ½pt. 15c., pt. 30c., qt. 60c., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Stratagem. One of the finest of all late Peas. It grows only 18 to 24 inches high, and yields tremendously. Pods are very large and filled to the ends. The quality is extra fine. Eighty days from planting to picking. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Alderman. The pods are of the largest size and finest quality. The vines grow 3 to 4 feet high. A valuable variety for main crop. Be sure to include this fine variety in your order. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14. Masterpiece. Just as early as Gradus, and the Peas are just as large, but the pods are smaller, yet better filled and borne in greater profusion. Grows 2 ½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts.,

pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late Pea. Grows 4 to 5 feet. The Dwarf Champion described before is a more desirable Pea, an improvement over this one. Pkt.

10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14. **Sutton's Excelsior.** Similar in habit to Nott's Excelsior, being dwarf, about 15 inches high, yet the pods are larger. Peas tender and of fine flavor. It is a good one. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt.

yet the pods are larger. Peas tender and of fine flavor. It is a good one. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Laxtonian. Grows 15 to 20 inches high and the pods are very large; often 9 big Peas in pod. It is the largest-podded of all dwarf varieties, and early. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Market Surprise. A new early sort. Vines grow about 2 ½ feet high and are literally covered with pods of good size. Very rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Potlatch. Large-podded Pea, of excellent quality; one of the heaviest yielders of the second-early varieties; grows about 2 feet. A valuable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts. ½pt. 15 cts.

early varieties; grows about 2 feet. A valuable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Bliss' Everbearing. One of the best main-crop Peas. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long and well

filled. Very prolific. Plants grow 2½ feet high. About 80 days from planting to picking.

Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$14.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Grows 4 to 5 feet; very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. \$1, 4 qts. \$1.75, pk. \$3, bus. \$11.

SUGAR PEAS Sugar Peas are not shelled as other Peas. The pods are cooked like snap beans

Dwarf White Blossom. Very sweet, light green pods. Seeds white. Grows about 20 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Dwarf Gray Sugar Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt: 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Tall Gray Sugar Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 60 cts., 2 qts. \$1.20, 4 qts. \$2.25, pk. \$4, bus. \$15.

Mammoth Melting Sugar Peas. White seed, white blossom. Pkt. 10 cts., ½pt. 20 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., 2 qts. \$1.50, 4 qts. \$2.75, pk. \$4.25, bus. \$16.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Peas. Without exception the largest, sweetest, purest, most desirable of all Sugar Peas. The pods, when fully grown, will measure 6 to 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, and they are delicious. Be sure to grow them. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 45 cts., qt. 90 cts., 2 qts. \$1.80, 4 qts. \$3, pk. \$5, bus. \$18.



Telephone Peas Large Peas, large pods and lots of them



Mrs. Joseph W. Kauffman, Berks County, Pennsylvania, writes—"Please send the enclosed order for your Wonderful Peas. I helped my neighbor pick their crop yesterday and I never saw such big Peas in my life."



TWO RADISHES THAT LEAD ALL OTHERS IN THE MARKETS

Schell's Pearl Forcing Radishes

These are grown from my special individual strain of this grand variety. Pearl Forcing is, in my judgment, the finest extra-early, long, white Radish in cultivation. The name Pearl Forcing does not mean that this splendid Radish is for greenhouse culture especially. No, it is just as suitable for growing out in the garden and grows just as perfect outside. Market-gardeners everywhere grow it in great quantities inside and outside. It grows remarkably quick—in 3 or 4 weeks—and it is so very tender and crisp and of such a beautiful shape and so snowy white that it creates a demand for itself. Sow a patch every 2 weeks outside in the garden or in the greenhouse and have Pearl Forcing coming all the time. It will mean profit for you. Prices: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., \(\frac{1}{4} \) 10 cts., 1b. \(\frac{\$1.25}{5}, \) 5 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1.15}{5}, \) per lb., 10 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1.10}{5}, \) 100 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1}{5}, \) 100 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1}{5}, \) 100 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1.15}{5}, \) 100 lbs. at \(\frac{\$1.16}{5}, \) 100 lbs.

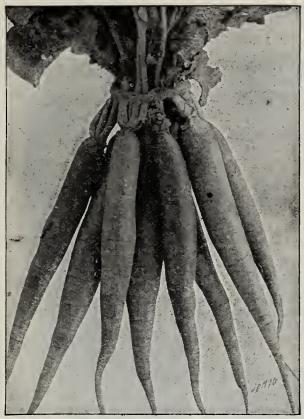
"From the half pound of your Pearl Forcing Radish seed, sown broadcast on a space 42 x 55 feet, I sold 1,119 bunches, 8 to 10 Radishes in a bunch, at 3 ½ cts. per bunch wholesale, making a net return of \$37.30. This seed is certainly fine. They surpass all others on the market."—H. S. KIMBEL, Market-Gardener.

Mrs. ELIAS E. RISSER, Lebanon Co., likes our Pearl Forcing Radish and Hot-Weather Lettuce. She writes us: "The Pearl Forcing Radish is the best I ever grew, and your Hot-Weather Lettuce is not bitter in dry, hot weather. This was a test season. I'm glad for men who stand by their word."

G. H. SNYDER, Cumberland Co., Pa., writes, May 13, 1921: "I know your seeds are the best, so I don't want to buy any other."

Schell's Early Scarlet Globe Radish

A perfect strain of this popular, bright, rich red, breakfast Radish. It would surprise you, perhaps, to see the many gardeners' orders we fill for 10, 20, 50, 75, and hundreds of pounds of our Scarlet Globe Radish. Why? Because they have been growing it year after year and know that our seed produces the finest quality. You could order Scarlet Globe Radish from half a dozen different seedhouses and perhaps get as many different strains or types. That is why I refer to my distinct, individual strain of Scarlet Globe. It is a perfect round globe with tiny root, preventing any taper to the globe. The color is a most striking rich red, full of life—not that dead, unattractive color so often seen in other strains. To be safe and sure of a crop of first quality, sow Schell's Early Scarlet Globe. Prices: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, 25 to 100 lbs. at \$1.10 per lb.



RADISH

HOW TO GROW RADISHES.—For good, tender, well-shaped Radishes, you must have good, rich, deep, well-prepared soil. They cannot do well in hard, "clayey" soil. Sow the seed early and make other sowings every two weeks. This gives you fresh tender Radishes all season. If too large a sowing is made at one time, they may get tough or pithy before all can be used. Sow the seed in rows rather than broadcasting it, for when sown in rows they may be kept clean of weeds. Rows may be made 4 or 6 or 12 inches apart, depending on the quantity you are growing. Sow seed thin enough so they do not need to be thinned out. Sow seed of winter Radishes in July and August; then take them up before freezing and store in pits or cover with sand in the cellar, and they will keep finely all winter. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 10 pounds to the acre

ROUND VARIETIES

Schell's Special Forcing Radish. A handsome globe-shaped Radish with the clearest, richest red top and almost the entire lower half of the globe a pure snow-white. It is very attractive when bunched for market and its delicious quality creates a demand for it again. Suitable for garden culture as well as the greenhouse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½4b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Schell's "Extreme" Early Round Deep Scarlet. The best of all forcing Radishes, perfectly round, small, deep scarlet bulb, with short, small foliage and a small, thin root. For growing in the greenhouse or first crop outside it is excellent and is the first on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Very early and very good Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing under glass or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Crimson Giant Forcing. Very fine round red; larger than Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Philadelphia White Box. Round white Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Round Dark Red. Round, handsome, rich-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

French Breakfast. Long, olive-shaped, bright red, with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 10c., ½lb. 30c., lb. \$1. Giant White Stuttgart. A mammoth white Radish, the largest of the turnip-shaped varieties. Solid, crisp, and highly flavored. Drop seed 1½ inches apart to give it the size. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

LONG WHITE VARIETIES

Icicle. One of the finest white Radishes for early spring. Ready to use in 20 to 25 days from planting. Long, slender, pure white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. If planted at the same time as

Icicle, this variety will be ready for use as the crop of Icicle is over. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Pearl Forcing. The Pearl Forcing is a clear snow-white Radish, maturing as early as Icicle (20 to 25 days), and has that good, tender and crisp taste. Grow it all season; equally valuable for growing in garden, or greenhouse. (See page 36.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Strasburg. The best long white for growing during the summer season; does not get pithy so readily as the earlier varieties. Fine for all seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

LONG RED VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Long, slender, handsome, red Radish, maturing 25 days after planting. Grows 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., ib. \$1.

Chartier. Long red; with white tip. Very fine tender market Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cincinnati Market, or Glass Radish. This is sometimes called the Red Icicle because of its extreme earliness and fine quality. Its bright, clear color makes it a good seller on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Brightest Scarlet, or Long Cardinal. Grows very quickly; color bright red, white tip; fine for bunching for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WINTER RADISHES

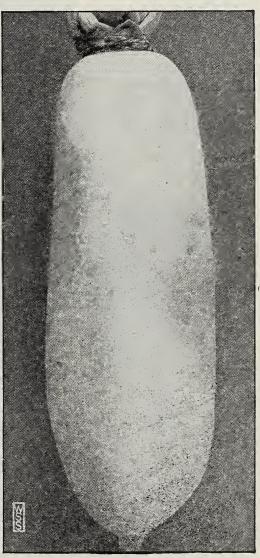
White Chinese. The large, stump-rooted white winter Radish; the best Radish for this season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rose Chinese. Sow in the fall. Similar to the white, but red and not so large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Round Black Spanish. The skin is almost black, but the flesh is white and very sweet. Sow in the fall. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Long Black Spanish. Sow in the fall. Like the above except that it is long instead of round. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

California Mammoth White Winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c.



White Chinese Radish Stump-rooted Radish for fall and winter use. Grown from my quality seed

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

HOW TO GROW SALSIFY.—Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in rows. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips. It is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Used the same as carrots; or, after having been boiled, it may be made into cakes and fried like oysters, which it resembles in flavor. One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The best variety. Grows to a large size and is very mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.,

SPINACH

High-germinating Seed

HOW TO GROW SPINACH.—Good rich soil is important to Spinach, both for its growth and in making the leaves more tender and succulent. Sow the seed in early spring in rows 12 inches apart; cover it an inch deep. Many broadcast the seed, covering with a harrow or rake. Make a sowing every two weeks for continuous crops. Do not sow seed in dry weather; it will never come up. It must have a moist soil. Sow in September for fall and early spring crops. Use straw or "strawy" manure when really cold weather comes. Nitrate of soda is splendid to give rapid growth to Spinach. One ounce will plant a row 100 feet long; 10 pounds to the acre when drilled.

Long-Standing. Large, crimped, thick, savoy-leaved. Stands the heat well. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy-leaved. Leaves are curled and wrinkled. Very fine for fall or spring sowing. The favorite of the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Thick-Leaf. Large, thick, crumpled leaves of fine quality; very slow in running to seed; one of the best for market. Pkt. 5 cts., ½1b. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Victoria. Heavy, crimped, dark green leaves; very fine for spring sowing; is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., is very slow to run to seed. 10 lbs. \$4.50.

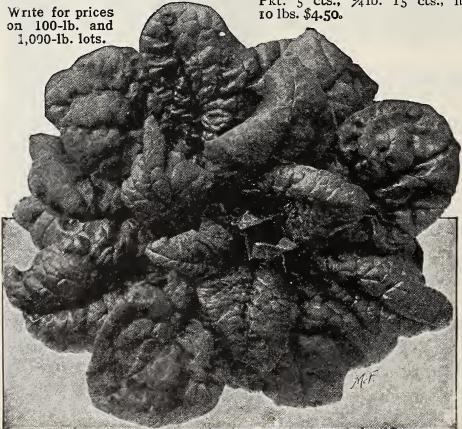
Long Season, or All Seasons. Grows longer during early summer and stands heat without going to seed much longer than any other. Does not grow so large, but the quality is the finest. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Prickly, or **Winter.** Pkt. 5 cts., 1/41b. 15 cts., 1b. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

New Zealand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$8.

New Giant Eskimo. The leaf is intensely dark green, very thick and crumpled, with small ribs. Will stand the heat a long time without running to seed.

Pkt. 5 cts., ½lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.



Bloomsdale Spinach, as grown from my high-quality seed



Mammoth Sandwich Island

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

One of the bunches that took First Prize at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Show. Grown by Mr. George F. Harting, field and hothouse vegetable-grower, of Ohio, who writes me: "My dear Sir: I have just finished digging two acres of Oyster Plant. I sowed three lots of seeds, but find that your seed produced the best of the three.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

I make a specialty of an extra-fine selected strain of the Big Yellow Sweet Potatoes. I furnish the plants in any quantity. Our plants are strong and well rooted. They are ready in May but it is important that we also are ready in May but it is important that you place your order now.

Prices, 15 cts. per doz. (20 cts. postpaid), 50 cts. per 100 (60 cts. postpaid), \$2 for 500 (\$2.25 postpaid), \$4 per 1,000 (\$4.50 postpaid). Less than 500 at the single hundred price.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Maliner Kren. A large, quick-growing variety, which is now the very best Horse-Radish grown. Large, strong cuttings, 35 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100 (postpaid \$1.75), \$12 per 1,000 by express; or \$14 per 1,000 postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Victoria. \$1 per doz. (postpaid \$1.25). \$7 per 100. (\$7.50 per 100, postpaid).

SQUASH

HOW TO GROW SQUASH.—Plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill and have hills of bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and vining late sorts 6 to 8 feet apart each way. After danger of bugs is over, thin out all but four of the best plants. Before planting seeds, work manure in each hill. Winter Squash are also grown like Pumpkins in the corn fields at the same time you plant the corn, in every fourth hill. Spray Squash vines with pyrox to kill bugs and prevent blight. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

Golden Custard. Golden yellow flesh, of finest quality. This is a mammoth strain of Golden Bush. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Bush, or Pattypan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Bush. Scalloped "Pattypan," similar to the above except the skin is a deep yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Marrow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Golden Hubbard. Yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/41b. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Hubbard. Green skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Crookneck. Yellow fruits; a good summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Delicious. These vary in color and form, but the dark orange flesh is always of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Fordhook Bush. Oblong, early, very prolific and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¹/₄lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Both Squash and Turnip can be grown in the cornfields, thus doubling your crops, and both are profitable crops. For several years Turnips have been bringing good prices and they require little work.



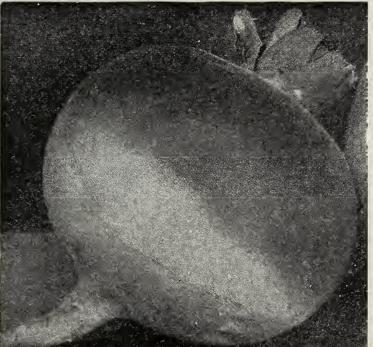
Mammoth White Bush, or Pattypan Squash, grown from my seed by Mr. Morris King.

TURNIP

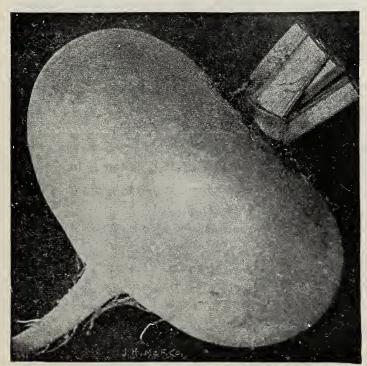
HOW TO GROW THEM.

To have Turnips early, sow seed in early spring; for winter crop, sow in July and August. Sow alone or in cornfields at last cultivation of the corn. Do not sow too thick; in small gardens thin plants to 4 inches apart. Do not make soil too rich. Where chicken manure on heavy applications of stable manure have been used, it has aused the growth principally of foliage with only a small thin root instead of the heavy globe root and medium foliage it naturally should produce. One ounce of seed will sow a row 200 feet long; 2 pounds to the acre.

Grow more Turnips. They pay big profits.



Perfect specimen of Purple-Top White Globe Turnip, grown from Schell's Quality Seed.



Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnip

My Turnip seed is of a quality unexcelled, producing Turnips perfect in shape, tender and sweet.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Flat. A little earlier than the Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. This is the best and most popular variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 60c. Red-Top White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Yellow, or Amber Globe. Yellow flesh; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. All white, flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cow Horn. For stock; also used for a turning-under crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Globe. Altogether white, globe-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Egg. White, shaped oval like an egg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTABAGA

Purple-Top Yellow Globe. Good for table use or for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Stands the severest test of the most critical market-gardeners

TOMATO

See the first page for two of our Best Tomatoes

HOW TO GROW TOMATOES.—Plan to grow an early crop and a main or general crop. For market or your own use, the idea of an early Tomato is to have it as early as possible. The early varieties are all small fruits compared with the main-crop sorts; so do not expect large early Tomatoes. It is well to grow several early and several late sorts if there is room enough. For early crop, sow the seed in February or March in greenhouse, hotbeds, or in boxes in the house for home-gardens. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant them indoors, giving room between the plants as they are short and stalky. If they are too close, they get long and "spindly." Set the plants out as soon as soil is in condition and there is no danger of freezing. They may also be grown in pots in the house, then set out when in blossom. For main crop, start seed two to four weeks later, transplant, then set out. When it can be done, we advise supporting plants on stakes, racks, or trellises. They do better, are more easily cultivated, and continue to yield longer. Grow King-of-All as one of your main-crop varieties. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

My Tomato good is covered from perfect type fruits, and if your soil is right, the weather conditions at all

My Tomato seed is saved from perfect-type fruits, and if your soil is right, the weather conditions at all favorable, and you give the growing plants the attention they deserve, you will obtain a crop of the most excellent fruits of any of the varieties I offer. You will thoroughly agree with this if you sow my seed.

Schell's Quality Largest Early Tomato

This is without exception the grandest early Tomato (not extra-early) in cultivation. In size they are as large as Matchless, but far superior. The fruits are thick through, more globe-shaped than any other large Tomato; from side to side it is almost all solid, meaty flesh, with scarcely any seeds; they are

as smooth as an apple and ripen evenly all over and up to the stem a beautiful bright crimson. My Quality Largest Early yields enormously and continuously until killed by freezing weather in the fall. **Pkt. 10 cts.**, oz. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.75, lb. \$6.

Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Plants stand up like small trees. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Early Acme. Early; purplish pink; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Enormous, or Eight-to-a-Yard. Immense size; smooth and solid; deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.,

4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Livingston's Globe. A beautiful, perfect globe-shape,

large, smooth; few seeds; ripens evenly. Color glossy red, tinged with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.,

1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Sparks' Earliana. Extremely early and immensely productive. The fruits are crowded in clusters over the entire plant. Color is deep red. A most desirable variety for first-early market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¹/₄lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Acknowledged to be the largest extra-early Tomato; smooth; richly flavored; bright red color; almost as early as Earliana, and larger and just as prolific; more desirable where a first-early is not wanted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Matchless. Very large, beautiful, cardinal-red fruits; solid and meaty, with few seeds. One of the heaviest yielders. An excellent main- or general-crop variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Crimson Cushion. Large, handsome, crimson-colored

fruits. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50. New Red Rock. Very solid; smooth and of very fine flavor. It is an extraordinarily heavy producer. Twenty-five tons of fruit have been grown to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., \(\frac{1}{4} \)lb. \(\\$1, \text{lb.} \) \(\\$3.50. \)

Smooth, solid, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., Bonny Best.

oz. 35 cts., ½1b. \$1, lb. \$3.50. "West's First Early." Considered by gardeners as the best for forcing in the greenhouse and for extra early garden crop where earliness counts more than size, for this is a small Tomato. The color is a rich attractive red. It is remarkable the way the plants yield; all over the plants are clusters of from 6 to 18 Tomatoes each. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2, lb. \$6.50.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak. The largest Tomato in cultivation. Not so smooth as Stone or other smallerfruited kinds, but very fine quality for slicing. Deep purple-crimson. Fleshy, with small seed-cells. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½4lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Yellow Ponderosa. Similar in every respect to the above, except that in color it is a golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Stone. Plants grow somewhat like Dwarf Champion. The fruits are large, bright scarlet and of finest shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Schell's Quality Largest Early Tomato. A great favorite with many market-gardeners. It is ready to pick soon after Earliana and John Baer and before the general crop varieties.

John Baer. Our Own Perfected Strain of John Baer. Turn to page I and see this valuable extra-early Tomato in natural color. It is one of the very earliest varieties. Produces perfect, solid, high-crown, beautiful, brilliant red, shipping Tomatoes in abundance An enormous yielder, producing 50 to 100 fruits to a plant. Those who have grown it consider it one of the **best** extra earlies. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts 1/20z. 50 cts., 0z. 90 cts., 2 ozs. \$1.75, 1/4lb. \$3, 1/5 b. \$5, lb. \$10.

I. X. L. A very fine extra-early variety. My stock of this ways grown from good purphessed from the original

I. X. L. A very fine extra-early variety. My stock of this was grown from seed purchased from the originator, hence is the genuine I. X. L. It is extremely early and wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 3 jc., ½1b. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

June Pink. Similar in every respect to Earliana, except in color, it being a flesh-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½1b. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Pear-shaped. For preserving. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.
Red Plum-shaped. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

5 cts.

Yellow Plum. For preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Stone. One of the most desirable main-crop varieties.

Fruits large, smooth, bright scarlet, and of finest quality. Very productive. Ideal for home use or canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Disease- and Wilt-Resistant Variety, The Norton.
For those who are having trouble with these diseases on their Tomatoes, we offer this variety which has

on their Tomatoes, we offer this variety which has been developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Norton resembles the Stone in size color, and shape and is of excellent quality. It is being grown in greenhouses as well as outside but it is not an early Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 1/20z. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.



Our Frost-proof Cabbage Plants

Will mature heads two to three weeks earlier than your home-grown plants, and double your profits.

They can be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks sooner than the home-grown hotbed or coldframe plants. These Frost-proof Cabbage Plants will stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without injury. The land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet, or snow after they are planted will not injure them, providing temperature does not go below so degrees above zero. perature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

The top of the plant does not grow until regular spring weather opens up, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root-growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and coldframe plants. You know what the difference in profit will be if your erop is matured and marketed two weeks before the general crop from home-

or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from Jan. I to May I.

Please note this explanation.—The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, set them out and they will produce the crop results if weather conditions are at all favorable.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, and Copenhagen Market.

Prices by Parcel Post, postage poid (we parcel)

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid (we pay it), in lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants, at 50 cts. per 100, \$1.60 for 500; 1,000 or more, at \$3 per 1,000.

All orders are sent by parcel post, it is quickest and best. Large orders are packed in several packages. Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350.

These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate. (It requires 10,000 to 12,000 plants for an acre; for small gardens order 100 plants for each 80 feet of row.

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time — You can place your order are two weekly and the second se

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time.—You can place your order one, two, or three months ahead, but be sure to tell us when you want them sent. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when beds are wet. We sometimes have a week or ten days of continued wet weather which prevents shipment. If you do not receive your plants as soon as you expect them, you will know that weather prevents shipment. Send your order now and state when you want them sent or state that you will advise us later when to send them. Be sure to order early for while we can supply millions of plants yet there is a possibility of our receiving more orders than we can fill.

SHEEP MANURE WIZARD BRAND

Pulverized—convenient—every weed seed destroyed—a natural fertilizer that supplies both the plant food and humus your soil needs in the ideal form for Nature to work with.

Every experienced gardener uses all the manure he can get because nothing else puts so much life and fertility into his soil. Sheep Manure is the richest and best of all animal manures and Wizard gives you the equivalent of a whole wagon load of stable manure in a bag.

Wizard Sheep Manure comes from the great Western sheep feeding stations and is prepared through an extensive process of drying, sterilizing and grinding into a convenient natural fertilizer. Every weed seed is destroyed by the intense heat of the driers and this makes Wizard safe for the finest landscape work.

Use **Wizard Brand** just once and know the convenience of it and the success it will bring to your gardening and you will never plant again without it. Feed your soil liberally.

For Lawn Making

Wizard Sheep Manure is the most effective and satisfactory of all lawn fertilizers. It promotes a strong, healthy turf, of beautiful color—is easily applied by anyone, and brings no weed seeds. Use 10 pounds for each 100 square feet, scattered one-half before spading and the remainder immediately after. Rake down to a smooth finely pulverized surface. Then sow one-half your seed from north to south, remainder from east to west to obtain uniform distribution, roll or press down firmly with back of a spade, water thoroughly and results will surprise you. prise you.

An old lawn should have a dressing of 6 to 8 pounds of **Wizard**

to each 100 square feet, applied broadcast in the early spring and fall because the turf absorbs all its nourishment out of the shallow top soil very rapidly. This treatment, with an occasional addition of some new seed, will insure an attractive lawn year after year and avoid the unsightly appearance of the old time manure-littered grounds.

Flower-Gardens

The best manure you can use. Nothing will make such colors and foliage. It's just what Nature needs to make big, strong, healthy plants. Dig it deeply into garden soil and then mix a small handful with the soil in planting each bulb, and more, depending upon size in setting shrubs, vines and trees. Rake in into top soil before planting seed in rows or hills. Ten pounds for each 100 square feet is all you require.

For planting in pots or window boxes, use one pound of **Wizard** thoroughly mixed with each cubic foot of earth—or a pound in 5 gallons of water set over night for liquid dressing. **Wizard** is far better than a chemical stimulant because it is a

Vegetables and Fruits and Farm Crops

Used on everything in the vegetable garden. **Wizard** forces quick, rapid growth, improves the color, size, and quality of the vegetables, and increases production wonderfully. **Wizard** Sheep Manure is Nature's fertilizer and it does make Nature hustle. A light side dressing during the growing season can be worked in along the row or around the hills while cultivating. Small fruits, berries, etc., and the larger vegetable plants respond wonderfully for this extra feeding. Farm crops, corn, oats, wheat, grains and grasses of all kinds, flourish best where it is applied. it is applied.

Conveniently Packed

Wizard is put up in all sizes for all needs. Easy and clean handle. Use it for all purposes from a potted plant to a field of any acreage.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

2½-lb. pkg \$0 5-lb. pkg 10-lb. pkg 25-lb. bag 50-lb. bag	25 35 60 00	55 85	100-lb. bag \$3 500 lbs. 12 1,000 lbs. 23 2,000 lbs. 45 Carload (20 tons) 800	50 00 00



CAUTION! Remember that every good, genuine article in great demand is followed by substitutes offered as "just as good." You are absolutely sure of 100 per cent pure Sheep Manure if you buy "WIZARD" BRAND of us.

Planting with a No. 25 Seeder

Iron Age

No. 19C

GARDEN TOOLS

of every description to take every kind of work necessary for the growing of crops. We would have to enlarge our catalogue greatly if we would describe the hundreds of useful gardening tools we have. Ask us about any tools you need. We guarantee every tool to be satisfactory.

NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE NO. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE- AND SINGLE-WHEEL HOE WHEEL HOE Price, \$7.75 Price, \$11.50 I pay the freight I pay the freight

Planet Jr. No. 17

Steel frame, 15-inch steel wheel

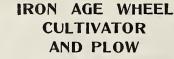
The highest type of Single-Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman, or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL and DRILL SEEDER, SINGLEand DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE

Price, \$22. I pay the freight Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily.

derful accuracy any small garden or flower seed, either





An immensely popular, low-priced tool of great strength. The 24-inch wheel travels over rough ground easily. Price, complete, \$4.50. I pay the freight.

Planet Jr. No. 12

Steel frame, 14-inch steel wheels

A Single- and Double-Wheel Hoe in one.
Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then
works between. Has
steel frames and 14-inch
steel wheels. The
greatest hand cultivating tool in the world.



NO.301. IRON AGE SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Iron Age No. 301

Same as No. 306, but without seeder attachment. Works either astride or between rows. Can be easily and quickly changed from single- to double-wheel style.

Price complete, \$10. I pay

the freight.

THE COLUMBIA SEEDER

Most Accurate Seeding Machine in the World

It MUST Sow Seed Just RIGHT

It CANNOT Sow Too Thick It CANNOT Sow Too Thin

Every market-gardener should include one of these Seeders in his order. Those of my customers who have them say: "It is the finest seeder of them all."

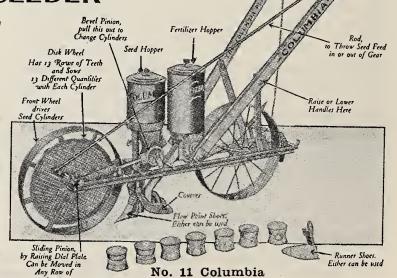
Seven cylinders are sent with each Columbia hand planter. These seven cylinders will sow about the entire list of the average market-gardener's planting.

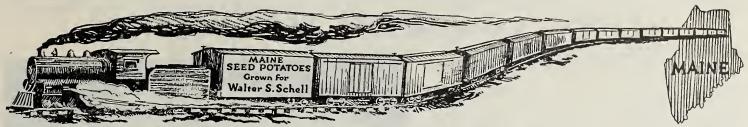
These machines are used by government experiment stations in nearly every state in the Union, where the machine is regarded as the most accurate seeding machine in the world. They are made especially to meet the demand of market-gardeners.

 No. 10. Without fertilizer attachment.
 \$20 00

 No. 11. With fertilizer attachment.
 24 00

I pay the freight





Every year we bring a whole trainload of our high-yielding Seed Potatoes direct from Maine. I urge you to place your order at once to be forwarded as soon as weather conditions make it safe to send them. I will reserve them for you.

SCHELL'S QUALITY SEED POTATOES

Grown in Maine and brought in sealed cars direct from the farms to my warehouse

HOW TO GROW POTATOES.—You can grow Potatoes anywhere in good, rich, loose, well-drained soil if weather conditions are right. It requires 10 to 12 bushels (4 sacks) to plant an acre, which should produce from 200 to 300 bushels. A Potato can be cut in two, three, or four pieces and each piece should contain two or three eyes. Plant these pieces 15 inches apart in the rows. First work the soil thoroughly, make rows 2 to 3 feet apart for hand or horse cultivation; open a furrow 4 inches deep in each row; then put in your fertilizer (mix thoroughly with the soil) and plant the pieces in these furrows. Cultivate often and spray every ten days or two weeks with Pyrox to kill the bugs and prevent blight. To plant a row 100 feet long, 80 pieces are required.

We will enter all orders received from January 1 on and hold them until weather conditions are such as to make it safe to ship. Then we will advise you that we are sending them.

What You Get When You Order My Seed Potatoes

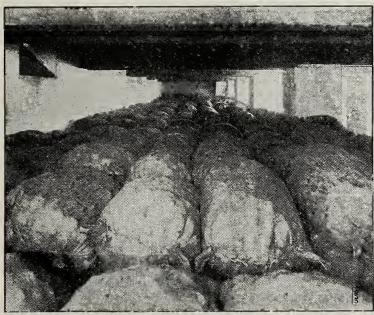
You get genuine Seed Potatoes, grown expressly for planting purposes, grown from stock seed of carefully selected mother plants, bred to perfection for **yield**, **purity** and **uniform size**. They are grown in the state of Maine, where the soil and climatic conditions are so naturally favorable that it is acknowledged by all authorities on Potatogrowing to surpass any other state in the United States in the production of highest quality and highest yielding Seed Potatoes. A lot of folks who planted Pennsylvania-grown and Michigan-grown Seed Potatoes last year had some miserable failures and came to us for our Maine-grown seed to replant. Why not plant the best in the beginning-proven so by years of test-and have success, as thousands of our customers have had by planting our seed year after year?

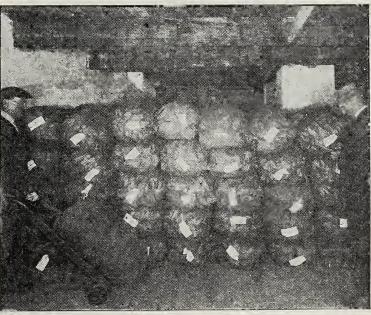
You Get Many Extra Bushels to Every Acre

Hundreds of my customers have proved this fact for themselves by planting an equal number of acres or rows with my Maine-grown Seed Potatoes and their own carefully selected stock or that secured from a neighbor, and in every case where the same variety was planted at the same time, in the same field, sprayed and cared for in the same manner, they report that my Maine Seed Potatoes have yielded double the quantity that the home-grown produced. Where their own produced 125 bushels to the acre, our Maine-grown Seed Potatoes produced 25 bushels; where their own produced 25 baskets to the row, our Maine-grown Seed produced 50 baskets in the next row.

By reason of its northern latitude and the virgin soil in which the Potatoes are grown, they inherit those staple and vigorous qualities which make them grow better and yield better. By all means, be wise enough to spend a few dollars more per acre and plant my Maine-grown Seed Potatoes and thus double your yield, which will mean many, many more dollars made in the crop than you would save by planting your own.

I Guarantee My Seed Potatoes to be free from disease of any kind, true to name, and of the finest quality, and if, after you receive and examine the Potatoes, they are not absolutely satisfactory to you, send them back immediately and I will refund the full amount you paid for them. I cannot, however, be responsible for the crop, for other influences than good seed, such as preparation of the soil, fertilizer, heat, cold, moisture, all weather conditions, insects above and under ground, have much to do with the final results of the crop.





Thousands and thousands of sacks of our Pure-Bred, High-yielding Seed Potatoes are stored here ready for shipment to all parts of the country as soon as weather conditions are safe. Have you sent us your order?

"I was awarded First Prize on my Irish Cobbler Potatoes, grown from your seed, at the Dauphin County Grange Fair last September. They were fine."—John W. Clemson, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

"I have the finest Irish Cobblers and Early Ohios in America: they averaged 400 bushels per acre."—Frank Horstick.

"I am more than pleased with the seeds you sent me and have had fine crops of them all. My Potatoes are the finest I ever raised."—George R. Ganther, York Co., Pa.

LEADING VARIETIES OF SEED POTATOES

IRISH COBBLER. A great favorite; early; heavy yielder; good keeper. We sell more heavy yielder; good keeper. Irish Cobblers than any other.

EARLY OHIO. One of the best early varieties on the market.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. Extra-early; round; red, fine. Also called "Stray Beauty" and "Six Weeks." There is, however, another named "Six Weeks," somewhat like Early Ohio. Be careful not to confuse these.

EARLY ROSE. The genuine Early Rose; a standard variety.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Medium-early Potato; snow-white; gives excellent results on all kinds

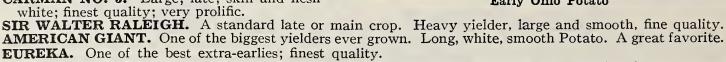
of soil; very fine.

GOLD COIN. Exceptionally heavy yielder; main crop; roundish oblong.

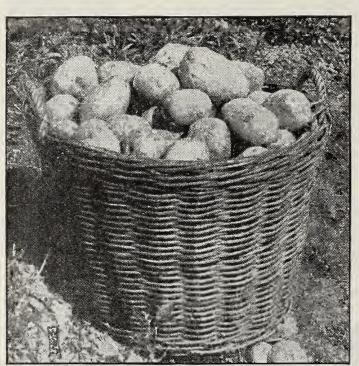
RUSSET. Splendid late or main crop; big yielder; very robust plants.

RURAL NEW YORKER. Well-known favorite; late variety.

CARMAN NO. 3. Large; late; skin and flesh



NOROTON BEAUTY, or Quick Lunch. Very early; globular; pink markings, considered an improvement over



Irish Cobblers. Very prolific

Early Ohio Potato

Bliss' Triumph which it resembles. You cannot afford to risk your crop by buying Seed Potatoes from sources you know nothing about, with no one to back up their "guarantee," just because you can save a few dollars on the price. Look **further** than the price. The size of your crop, and likewise the amount of your profit, depends largely on the yielding qualities of the seed you plant. You have the same expense in growing a small crop as a large one, therefore plant Schell's Pure-Bred High-Yielding Genuine Seed Potatoes and make

every hill, every row, every acre produce its best for you.

Send your order now. We will reserve them for you and ship them as soon as the weather permits.

PRICES: Any of the above varieties, \$6.00 per sack (23/4 bus. or 165 lbs.). Figure on four sacks, which is eleven bushels, for each acre.

PRICES FOR SMALL QUANTITIES: Bus. (60 lbs.) \$3.25, ½ bus. (30 lbs.) \$1.65, pk. (15 lbs.) 90 cts., ½ pk. 50 cts., ¼ pk. 25 cts. (These prices are at our store or by freight or expressed.)

POSTPAID PRICES (we pay the postage at these prices): 4 lbs. 50 cts., 8 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.30, 30 lbs.

PLEASE NOTE.—All prices are subject to change with the market. Better place your order at once with us before they advance. Our price now is \$2.50 per sack less than last year and yet the general Potato crop in the East is only 60 per cent of a crop in some of the large growing sections.

I wish we could spare the space to print a hundred or more out of thousands of testimonials we receive. They would readily convince every reader of this catalogue that the right place to send for best Seed Potatoes is Schell's. Mr. J. H. Richter writes, "We are lifting the largest and finest crop of Potatoes we ever grew, they are running 350 bushels to the acre. This is the result of planting your seed Potatoes."

READ THIS! Takes First and Second Prizes in Suffolk County, N. Y., Which Produces the Best

READ THIS! Takes First and Second Prizes in Suffolk County, N. Y., Which Produces the Best Commercial Potatoes in the World.

Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, Attorney, New York City, writes us, February 10, 1922; "I need not tell you that Suffolk County produces the best Potatoes in the world. Perhaps you have seen the large building devoted to agricultural produce exhibited from that county at the Annual Fair at Riverhead, N. Y. The competition is very keen, and I cannot say more in praise of your Seed Potatoes, than that the Quick Lunch produced from your seed took Second Premium and the Early Rose, also from my truck farm at Westhampton Beach, Long Island, N. Y., took First Premium. You can imagine it created some comment to have one truck farm take both First and Second Premiums in the early class in a county where Potatoes are the principal moneyed crop, and that I

early class in a county where Potatoes are the principal moneyed crop, and that I was asked "some" questions. In every instance I did not fail to give you credit for having produced the seed from which those splendid Potatoes had been grown."

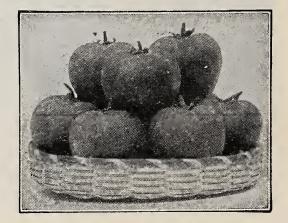
POTATO SEEDS FROM SEED BALLS

Potato seeds are curious and wonderful. The product of a packet of seeds will be a vast number of colors, shapes and sizes. There will be

white, yellow, pink, red, blue, purple and black Potatoes.

Potato seeds grow as readily as tomato seeds. Plant them early in the spring; when they are 3 or 4 inches high, transplant 2 feet apart. It is not an uncommon thing for one seed to produce 50 to 150 small

perfect Potatoes the first season. Pkt. 15 cts., 4 pkts. 50 cts.



Sir Walter Raleigh Seed Potatoes

I recommend this variety as one of the very best sorts to grow for second and late crop. If planted early, it will follow after Early Ohio, Cobbler, and other early varieties, and as a general late crop it is unexcelled. I recommend it and urge you to plant it because it has everything desirable in Potatoes. It yields tremendously—six to ten fine big Potatoes to a hill, resulting in yields of 250 to 350 bushels per acre in Pennsylvania, while our seed crop in Maine has run as much as 550 bushels per acre. The quality, shape, size, and color are all just what is desired for the most attractive salable Potato. They are not over large, just right, very uniform in shape, shallow eyes, smooth white skin and have the most mealy flesh. It is a great pleasure as well as very profitable



Mr. Bert Lehr writes us, July 19, 1922—"I guess my Potato patch will sell a good many Potatoes for you next year. People are coming for miles around to see it."



SEED OATS

Be careful. Pay the price and be sure of good seed. The Oats crop in general throughout the entire United States was the smallest and in many cases the poorest quality in many, many years. Good seed is very scarce. Fortunately ours is extra fine and germinates 100 per cent (our test made in December).

There are many varieties of Oats—among the long list of varieties there must be several better in every way than the others. You want the best, therefore having **proved** that **Schell's Big Yielder is the best** "**tree**" or spreading Oats and **Storm King** the **best** "**side**" **Oats**, we offer them and urge you to grow either or both on our recommendation.

Sow Schell's "Big Yielder" Seed Oats this year and you will get the biggest and best crop of Oats you ever grew

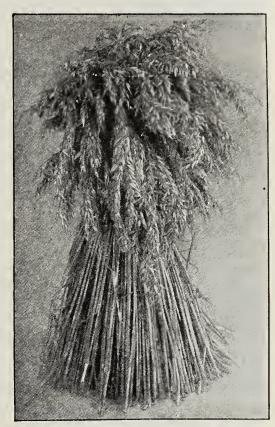
"Big Yielder" Oats has been making 70 to 80 bushels to the acre for our customers on the same soil and under the same conditions that they got 40 bushels from the old varieties they had been sowing before.

"Big Yielder" Oats has outyielded every other variety tested with it. With the yield you get quality; it is an unusually heavy-bodied Oats, big, plump, meaty grains, with very little chaff. It is a spreading or tree Oats; the straw is very strong, practically lodge-proof and averages 4 to 5 feet in height. A measured bushel will weigh from 42 to 45 pounds. Sow 2½ bushels to the acre. If you have never grown "Big Yielder" do so this year. A 20-acre field may give you \$200 more than ordinary oats by increasing your yield 20 bushels per acre—you may get 40 bushels more per acre. Order now. 1 to 9 bus. \$1.60 per bus.; 10 to 24 bus., \$1.55 per bus.; 25 to 50 bus. or more, \$1.50 per bus. Add 40 cts. for each seamless sack which holds 3 bus. or 96 lbs. (Legal bus. 32 lbs.)

"I put out 13 acres of your 'Big Yielder' Oats and got 819 bushels. It averaged 63 bushels to the acre, the best crop I ever grew and the quality of the Oats was fine."—I. W. Strohm, Dauphin County.

Storm King Oats

A side Oats that has been grown successfully for some years. It derives its name—Storm King— from the strength of the straw, which often measures from 4½ to 5½ feet in height. It will stand the most severe winds without lodging. The heads are very long, containing an unusually large number of grains, its average yield running from 70 bushels to 100 bushels to the acre. The seed I offer is grown from the originator's stock of this valuable Oats, and is therefore pure-bred, true to name. It costs more, it's worth more. There is no other side Oats equal to Storm King. 1 to 9 bus. (32 lbs. to bus.) \$2 per bus.; 10 to 24 bus., \$1.95 per bus.; 25 to 50 bus. or more, \$1.90 per bus. Seamless Bags, 40 cts. each, will hold 3 bus. Send your order at once.



Storm King Oats. Mammoth heads. The largest side Oats in cultivation.

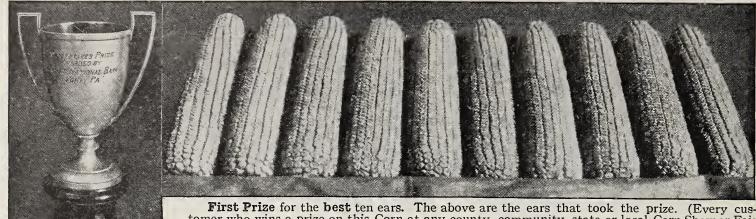
For SCHELL'S NINETY-DAY CORN, see page 49



Clean, Healthy, Pure-Bred Seed Oats, such as I supply to thousands of my customers every year, have made for them thousands of dollars of extra profits because of the many more bushels produced on every acre, and the better quality. Why don't you sow it? Send for it now.

"I am well pleased with the fine quality of Schell's Big Yielder Oats."—George A. Ivey, Bloomsburg, Pa. It pays to sow the best seed.

"I was greatly pleased with your seed Oats I got last year. Got a big crop, so am sending for Seed Potatoes and Seed Corn."—SILAS W. STOUFFER, East Earl, Pa.



Sweepstakes Prize for the Grand Champion Ear

First Prize for the best ten ears. The above are the ears that took the prize. (Every customer who wins a prize on this Corn at any county, community, state or local Corn Show or Fair will receive a special prize from me when you tell me about it.) Write as soon as you are awarded the prize.

Schell's Big Yellow Dent Seed Corn

Continues to Capture First Prizes Wherever Exhibited

Look at This! First Prize in Mercer County! Mr. J. H. Weinel, Mercer Co., Pa., writes us—"I took First Prize at the Mercer Fair on the corn I grew from your seed. It grew 15 feet 3½ inches long and two nice ears on almost every stalk."

Here Is Another! First Prize at the Great Allentown Fair, 1922! "I am pleased to inform you that I took First Prize at the Great Allentown Fair on your Schell's Big Yellow Dent Corn. As you know the Allentown Fair is one of the largest agricultural shows in Pennsylvania, and I had many competitors."—Preston M. Bastian. First Prize at The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Show! "I was awarded First Prize for the best ten ears in the entire show, of the entire state—in the boy's class in January, 1922."—Harold Deitz, York Co.,

Pa. Boys, get busy! If you are growing a few acres of your own or are in Corn-growing contests, or intend to try for prizes at the State, County, or Grange exhibits, you will do well to plant Schell's Big Yellow Dent.

Read This! First Prize in the Five-Acre Corn Contest carried on by the County Farm Agent in 1921. It

beats all other varieties!

MR. HARVEY HERSHEY takes First Prize with a yield of 81.79 bushels of shelled Corn per acre, or 408.95 bushels on his five acres.

This is the record yield for Dauphin County in 1921, and most remarkable it is when you consider that the

This is the record yield for Dauphin County in 1921, and most remarkable it is when you consider that the growing season of that year was the driest and most unfavorable one we have had in many years.

An Average Yield of 81.79 Bushels of Shelled Corn per Acre should persuade you to decide at once to plant Schell's Big Yellow Dent Corn this year and to plant your entire Corn acreage with it. Mr. Weible, the official statistician of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, officially states that the average yield of all the Corn grown in Pennsylvania is only 46.3 bushels to the acre. Why not grow 81.79 bushels to the acre? If Mr. Harvey Hershey can get such enormous yields by planting Schell's Big Yellow Dent Corn, so can you. Don't think about the price of the seed—think about your crop—that is where you make or lose. Order at once!

It leads all others as the large-eared, longest-grained, best quality, second-early Corn. You are always sure of your crop, for it matures in 100 to 110 days or between the Ninety-Day Corn and the late varieties. Remember that those larger crops are produced only by planting Pure-Bred High-Yielding Seed, such as we offer your

that those larger crops are produced only by planting Pure-Bred High-Yielding Seed, such as we offer you.

HERE ARE A FEW MORE INTERESTING TESTIMONIALS

If we could spare the room we would like to print hundreds more of these letters from our friends, but it is not necessary, for these are proof enough that Schell's Big Yellow Dent Corn is fast becoming the leading corn of Pennsylvania, and does just as well in other states in the same latitude and north and south of us.

Mr. Percy M. Good, Luzerne County, Pa., writes us: "We think your seeds are the best grown. When the other farmers saw my Schell's Big Yellow Dent they said it was the nicest and best they ever saw and they too sent to you for said."

saw my Schell's Big Yellow Dent they said it was the nicest and best they ever saw and they too sent to you for seed."

Mr. L. K. Weiler, Chester County, Pa., says he is pleased. "The Schell's Yellow Dent Corn I got of you is the best Corn I ever had. The garden seeds were all good, too, and came up fine."

Mr. A. M. Keiter, Halifax, says: "I planted a peck of your Big Yellow Dent Corn and got 140 bushels of the finest ears I ever raised—one ear made a quart of shelled corn."

"We were very much pleased with our last year's Corn crop, which was from your seed, Schell's Big Yellow Dent. We had Corn 15 feet high. I also want to try your Ninety-Day Corn this year."—Frank Boesenhofer, Perkasie, Pa.

"The seed corn I got from you last year yielded 86 bushels per acre—the largest and finest ears I ever raised."—F. L. Benning, Buffalo Mills, Pa.

"Your Schell's Big Yellow Dent surely is fine. We filled a 6-by 20-foot silo from 22 rows 24 rods long of the best kind of stuff for ensilage."—Andrew S. Frederick, Roaring Springs, Pa.

Marvelous Corn with Mammoth Ears and Great Long Grains

The ears are immense, 12 to 14 inches long, with 20 to 24 rows of **long**, **large** grains. It is without question one of the most valuable Yellow Dent Corns ever produced because of its immense yield—at least 25 per cent and often 50 per cent greater number of bushels to the acre than any of the average yields of other varieties. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, giving an immense quantity of fodder heavily covered with big, broad leaves. If you want the biggest and best crop in the neighborhood, then grow Saball's Rig Vellow Dent. stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, giving an immense quantity of fodder heavily covered with big, broad leaves. If you want the biggest and best crop in the neighborhood, then grow Schell's Big Yellow Dent. Plant it in May and it will mature in September. Remember it takes no more seed, no more work in preparing the land, planting and cultivating to grow a big crop of Schell's Big Yellow Dent than it does to grow an ordinary crop of common Corn. The surest way to make farming pay you profits is to plant seed that will produce larger crops. It costs \$4.50 per bushel, which equals \$1.12½ as the cost of seed for each acre you plant, which should produce for you a magnificent crop of perhaps 50 to 75 bushels more Corn off every acre than you are getting now, by spending that amount on each acre. Then which is the business thing for you to do? Sell your Corn and order Schell's Big Yellow Dent, and you'll have a crop of Corn that will look just like the picture on the back of this catalogue. It is a pleasure indeed to husk a field of this Corn and see the big, golden yellow ears. Hundreds of wise farmers who planted Schell's Big Yellow Dent for their main crop last year tell me they grew the largest crop of the biggest ears of the finest quality Corn they ever grew in all the years they have farmed. It would take many pages to print the letters I have received from my customers telling of their wonderful crops.

It would take many pages to print the letters I have received from my customers telling of their wonderful crops.

Remember this, Friends.—Our Seed Corn is grown from the most carefully selected seed stock, and this seed stock selection takes into consideration height of stock, height of bearing of ears on the stock keeping them medium low, breadth of foliage, size and perfect shape of ears, depth of grain, proper color, strong vigorous germination,—is it any wonder it is making such wonderful records and fast becoming Pennsylvania's leading Corn.

Prices: Pk. \$1.35 (postpaid \$1.65), ½ bus. \$2.35 (postpaid \$2.85), bus. \$4.50, 5 bus. \$22, 10 bus. \$43, (2-bus. bags used in shipping 1 or 2 bus., 40 cts. each). Small quantities: Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1, postpaid.

Send your order at once, for the demand will be greater than ever and we may not be able to fill late orders.

SEED CORN

Plant 8 quarts to an acre

My Seed Corn is grown right here in this locality and is therefore thoroughly acclimated for all parts of Pennsylvania and other states in the same latitude. It has also made great records south of here, far west, and in northern states according to the season and variety planted. Let me urge you to plant my high yielding Seed Corn and thus increase your crop yield many bushels. Others are doing it, why not you?

My Seed Corn is Sold to You on a Guaranteed Test

There are very many varieties of Corn, hundreds of them; many are different only in name and it would be very confusing to you to have a list of all these varieties from which to try to choose the best. So I am offering here four kinds of Field Corn which I consider the very finest, most valuable of all Corn. Schell's Ninety-Day is unequaled as the best ninety-day Corn, Funk's Yellow Dent leads every other kind in the hundred-day varieties, Schell's Big Yellow Dent beats everything as a general crop, big ear with big grains, in the 100- to 110-day class, while Eureka I consider one of the best White Corns. You make no mistake in ordering any of these valuable Corns. In addition to these best four varieties of Corn, I have listed Lancaster County Sure Crop because the County Agent has recommended it, and also a new early Corn, Clark's Early Smoky Dent, which was offered for the first time last year, and whose extreme earliness (it matures in seventy-five days) puts it in a class of its own.

Seamless bags that hold $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. are used in shipping one bushel or more. Send 40 cts. for each bag.

You take no chances on my Seed Corn nor any other seeds you order from me. When I advise you that the test is 100 per cent you are privileged to test it yourself when it arrives and if it does not test as I say, you may return it and I will refund the price paid, also freight charges. However, I cannot and will not guarantee the growth or the crop after the seed is planted in the field for no human being can control the birth of plants. Cold, wet soil, too deep planting, lack of rain, crows, maggots, all these can cause failure of the best seed, but when conditions are right you'll get a perfect crop from my pure-bred Seed Corn.

Schell's Ninety-Day Seed Corn. A truly valuable Ninety-Day Corn. The tremendous quantity of shelled Corn this variety produces to the acre surprises everyone who grows it. Generally two good ears to a stalk. The grain is very long, longer than any other, and the cob very thin. It has a rich, deep yellow grain, making it much desired by millers. The fodder grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Order this Corn upon my recommendation; if not satisfied when you get it, return it at once—I'll gladly pay freight both ways and refund the amount paid. You are always sure of a magnificent crop in the shortest season. Think of it! A bushel of 70 pounds of ears of Schell's Ninety-Day Corn will make 63 pounds of shelled Corn! Do you want it? Certainly you do. Order it now. Bus. \$4.50, ½bus. \$2.35, pk. \$1.35 (pk. \$1.65 postpaid). (Small quantities, pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1, postpaid.)

Funk's Yellow Dent Corn. A pedigreed Corn, bred from thoroughbred parentage for years and is positively one of the biggest yielders in cultivation; for almost every stock has two perfect, beautiful golden ears loaded with their wealth of rich grains, having from 20 to 24 rows of grains, producing three to four times as much Corn to the acre as that worn-out stuff still bearing the name of Corn which so many folks continue to plant, not because they want another crop of half "nubbins," but because they think it is "pretty good." Pay more attention to the seed you plant. Of course good seed will cost you more, but what is the cost of a peck of good Corn for an acre when it will give you 50 bushels more to that acre with the same amount of work on it? Funk's Yellow Dent matures in 100 days, ears very uniform, average 9 inches, stalks average 10 feet. It is the best hundred-day. Bus. \$4.50, ½bus. \$2.35, ¼bus. \$1.35, (¼bus. \$1.65, ½bus. \$2.85, postpaid). (Small quantities, pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 2 qts. 70 cts., 4 qts. \$1, postpaid.)

Lancaster County Sure Crop. This variety has been grown by Lancaster County farmers for years. The ear is long, rather narrow, with medium-sized grains. A very hardy grower; medium early; stalks average 9 feet.

While the County Farm Agent has been recommending this variety, we think that now he will urge every farmer to plant Schell's Big Yellow Dent, for the test he made of 5-acre plots of different varieties resulted in our Schell's Big Yellow Dent taking First Prize for the largest yield—the record for Dauphin County last year. Read the account of it on page 48. Price of Lancaster County Sure Crop, bus. \$3, ½bus. \$1.60, pk. 90 cts. (Postpaid, pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30.)

Clark's Early Smoky Dent. A new extra-early Field Corn offered for the first time last year. It is not an ordinary white or yellow Corn, but has a distinctive color all its own;

very beautiful when shelled. Its great value is in its extreme earliness, maturing ready for harvesting in seventy-five days, about three weeks before the Ninety-Day varieties. Is not this remarkable? Being so very early makes it a most valuable Corn for a quick crop, or for replanting other crops when necessary, or to allow two crops, or for clearing the ground for fall seeding. The stalks grow 7 feet high and the ears are 9 inches long with 12 to 16 rows of kernels. For farms in high altitudes and in very northern locations, this will be found a very desirable variety. It will mature in Canada, New York State, Vermont, or Maine and is ten days earlier than Early Canada Flint Corn. Try it out this year and I am sure next year you will want more of it. Bus. \$3, ½bus. \$1.50, pk. \$1. (Postpaid, pkt. 10 ets., pt. 20 ets., qt. 30 ets., 2 qts. 50 ets., 4 qts. 75 ets., pk. \$1.30.)

Eureka Ensilage Corn. A Great Favorite for Filling Silos. Has a record of 70 tons of Ensilage grown on one acre. Eureka is a smooth white Dent Corn with large kernels while its fodder grows from 12 to 18 feet high. It grows taller, has more leaf, and will produce more tons of good material for the silo than any other kind. The proper time to cut ensilage is when it is in blossom—watch the tassel. It is better to cut early than too late. Bus. \$3, ½bus. \$1.50, pk. \$1 (pk. \$1.30, postpaid). (Small quantities, pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., 4 qts. 75 cts., postpaid.)



Funk's Yellow Dent Corn



A 10-acre field of **Sudan Grass** grown from our seed by Mr. C. M. Garver, Cumberland County, Pa. Mr. Garver, Jr., is shown cutting through the center with his Moline Tractor and 8-foot Moline Tractor Mower. My, how it laid it over! He sowed 35 pounds to the acre (a little too heavy) and in *eight* weeks with *no rain*, cut *twenty* tons of feed from these 10 acres. It gives two to three such crops a season. Mr. Garver does not shop around for cheap seed; he knows we have absolutely the best and he knows we sell it at the lowest possible price. It will pay you to *always sow Schell's Quality Seeds*. (Sudan Grass Seed is offered on page 52.)

SCHELL'S QUALITY FARM SEEDS

The Great Importance of Sowing Good Seed

I cannot emphasize this too strongly. We could sell you seeds of any kind at just as low price as you may be quoted elsewhere if we were willing to give you that grade of seed (which you will recall you always expect to be the best), but we are not willing, and would rather lose your order than to supply you with any but the best. That is why we offer only one grade of all seeds, and that is our own Fancy Quality Grade, the purest and best in the land. Surely you see the wisdom of depending upon us for your seeds, for your profit is in the size and quality of your crops which depend on the quality of the seed you sow. The best of everything, seeds included, always costs a little more.

PRICES. The prices of Clovers, Grasses, and all field seeds change with the market, up and down. From present indications there will not be much change this season, so we are quoting prices ruling January 1. We suggest that you send your orders at these prices and if there should be any reduction we will refund the difference, sending you our check, and if the price should advance we will write you before filling your order. POSTPAID PRICES means the seed delivered to your door, if on a delivery route, all charges paid by us. Strong, Seamless Bags for shipping are charged for at cost, 40 cts. each, and are not returnable—every farmer has need for grain bags.

CLOVERS

RED. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. (1 qt. equals 2 lbs.) Well known as the common Red or June clover. Sow in early spring in the wheat, or in fall. A clover sod turned under is a real soil builder. Red Clover is very valuable for dairy cows because of its high percentage of nitrogenous elements. My seed is extra fancy, highest quality. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$16. (Postpaid, lb. 50c., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 20 lbs. \$6.50.)

MAMMOTH or Pea-Vine. (Also called Sapling Clover). Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. Attains a length of 5 feet. Variety of Red Clover but of greater size and strength and lasts longer. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$16.75. (Postpaid, lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 20 lbs. \$6.75.)

ALSIKE or Swedish. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre. Alsike is hardy and will grow on land where Red Clover fails. It likes plenty of moisture, and it will thrive on low, wet soils if they are rich enough to grow an average grain crop. And sown alone for pasturage is very valuable and lasts for years. It will pay you well to sow my High-Quality Seed. Price, bus. (60 lbs.), \$13.50. (Postpaid, lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$6.)

CRIMSON or Scarlet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. A most valuable winter cover crop and soil enricher. Seed should be sown in August or September; many sow it in cornfields at last working. Valuable also for pasture or hay. I have only the very best quality seed. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$12.80. (Postpaid, lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 20 lbs. \$5.75.)

WHITE. Sow 3 pounds to the acre, with other grasses, or 6 pounds alone. It should be used in all grass mixtures for meadows, pasture, and especially for lawns. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$42, lb. 80 cts. (Postpaid, lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.25, 10 lbs. \$8.50, 20 lbs. \$16.50.)

HUBAM. The great honey-bearing Clover. The annual white sweet Clover. It blooms in three to four months and continues blooming longer than any other honey-bearing plant, Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Postpaid, lb. \$1, 5 lbs. \$4.50, 10 lbs. \$9.

Biennial. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Sweet Clover will grow on land too poor to raise Alfalfa or Red Clover, providing there is a good supply of lime in the soil. It will often grow and thrive on poor, clay, or sandy land where most crops would fail. For quick results in improving poor soil nothing surpasses it. Poor sandy or heavy clay soil can be made rich by growing Sweet Clover for a few years; especially when the whole crop is plowed under occasionally. It is a shrub-like plant, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. It produces a fair quality of hay and makes a good pasture for cattle, sheep, horses, and hogs, rarely causing bloating. Never sow any except the best seed; it is unwise and against your own interests. I can supply you with the best. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$9. (Postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$4.25.)

ALFALFA. (See page 71.)

"You may enter my order for 30 bushels of your Gold Brand Alfalfa seed and 75 bushels of your Fancy Timothy. We always have the very best results from your seed."—Mr. Hiram Billet, Bonnymead Farms.

"The Alfalfa seed I ordered on the 15th arrived on the 18th. I am very much pleased. The seed is nice, plump and clean, just like the sample you sent me."—Mr. L. D. Stull, Cambria County, Pa.



View showing the tremendous yield of Alfalfa. Three and four such harvests are made in a season when our "Gold Brand" Highest Quality Seed is sown

Alfalfa. This valuable crop is now so generally raised and every farmer is so thoroughly acquainted with its value, both for feed and soil improvement, that we feel it unnecessary to describe it in detail. However, we do feel the necessity of emphasizing to you the very great importance of sowing seed that is positively of highest possible purity and vitality—you take no chance if you order your Alfalfa Seed from us. We have been specializing in the highest quality seed for years and supply thousands of the best farms in the East with their seed. We would like to supply you also. Our Gold Brand Quality Alfalfa Seed cannot be obtained except direct from us. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Price, \$14 per bus. of 60 lbs. f. o. b. here. (Postpaid, lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.90, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 20 lbs. \$7.)

GENUINE GRIMM'S HARDY ALFALFA. This Alfalfa is very well known and widely sown because of its hardiness. Our seed comes direct from the original introducer, certified as to its genuineness. The seed is scarified, will average a purity test of 99 per cent and over, and a germination average of 90 per cent—you cannot get its equal anywhere. Price, bus. \$35, f. o. b. here. (Postpaid, lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$7.) Inoculate the Seed with Bacteria and greatly increase the plants' growth. See circular enclosed. THE BOOK OF ALFALFA. By F. D. Coburn. A wonderfully instructive book. \$3 per copy, postpaid.

GRASSES

TIMOTHY. Sow 4 to 6 quarts to the acre when sown in grain or 10 quarts (15 pounds) when sown alone for meadow use. Timothy is the most important hay crop in this country. My high-quality seed averages 99 7-10 per cent pure, which is the highest quality possible to have. Why consider any other? Price, bus. (45 lbs.) \$4.25. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2, 20 lbs. \$3.50.)

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (Very short crop.) This, the best of all native American grasses, is best suited for pasture. It succeeds everywhere and lasts for years. All stock like it, and after it is once well established, after the second year, its sod is heavy and it will stand close grazing, but it should not be grazed too closely the first two years. Twenty pounds of Kentucky Blue Grass, mixed with 8 pounds of Fancy Red Top (per acre) will make for you a splendid pasture. Kentucky Blue Grass seed is valuable for sowing on lawns to renew them. When sown alone for pasture use 28 pounds to the acre in spring or fall. A legal bushel weighs 14 pounds (it takes from 19 to 21 pounds of the best seed to make a measured bushel). Price, bus. (14 lbs.) \$5. (Postpaid, lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$4.)

FANCY RED-TOP. No other grass will grow under a greater variety of conditions than Red-Top. It is the best of all wet-land grasses and will grow successfully on soils so deficient in lime that most other grasses would fail. On wet heavy bottom soil it grows to perfection and is especially valuable for land liable to overflow. It is also a valuable grass for binding soils on land that slopes. Sow 15 pounds of Fancy seed per acre for meadows. There is such a vast difference in the qualities of the different grades of the seed of Red-Top that the weight per bushel varies from 14 to 32 pounds, so it will be readily seen that you should sow no other seed than Schell's Fancy Red-Top, 32 pounds to the bushel which is the highest-quality. Prepare your seed-bed with care, have it fine and mellow and do not cover too deep. Sow seed in spring or fall. Price, bus. (32 lbs.) \$8.50. (Postpaid, lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.75.)

ORCHARD GRASS. Very valuable for both pasture and hay grass and all stock like it. It stands close grazing and will stand dry weather better than almost any other grass. It starts its growth very early in the spring and is one of the last grasses to be affected by frost in the fall. It is the best grass for growing in orchards and for sowing in wooded land used for pasture. Sow 2 bushels (28 pounds) to the acre. Price, bus. (14 lbs.) \$3. (Postpaid, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$2.50.)

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE for Uplands and for Lowlands. I have a well-balanced pasture-producing mixture made up of grasses specially suited for uplands and also one for lowlands. If you have a piece of ground you wish to put into permanent pasture use either one of these high-quality mixtures. Sow 45 pounds (3 bushels) to the acre. One seeding lasts for many years and may be renewed by sowing Kentucky Blue Grass or Fancy Red-Top, or both, over the pasture field in spring or early fall, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. I sell great quantities of my Permanent Pasture Mixture. Price, bus. (15 lbs.) \$5. (Postpaid, lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$4.)

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. Is excellent in wooded or shaded meadows or lawns. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Price, postpaid, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.75, 10 lbs. \$11, 20 lbs. \$20.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. Thrives well on clay soils. Price, bus. (14 lbs.) \$3.75. (Postpaid, lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.25.)

FORAGE AND SILO CROPS

MILLET, Golden. Sow 3 pecks (36 pounds) to the acre, either by using grain drill or broadcast it. If less than this quantity of seed is sown, the hay is coarse. This is the most popular variety and I sell great quantities of it. It is sown from May until as late as the early part of July and produces an immense crop of hay in 60 days from the time the seed is sown. Millet is chiefly used as a catch-crop for hay, as it can be sown late enough to take the place of clover, corn or any other early spring-seeded crops in case they fail. The hay should be cut just as it begins to head, before blooming, and makes good feed for both cattle and horses, especially the former. Price, bus. (48 lbs.) \$3.25. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 20 lbs. \$2.)

MILLET, Hungarian. Sow 3 pecks (36 pounds) to the acre. Does especially well on rich soils and makes a finer quality of hay than Golden Millet. It also makes a second growth from roots, therefore can be pastured. Will give 2 to 3 tons of hay to the acre. Price, bus. (48 lbs.) \$3.25. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 20 lbs. \$2.)

PEARL MILLET, or **Pencillaria.** It is known also as the "Wonder Plant," and "Cat-tail Millet." The plant grows 10 to 12 feet high. If cut when 3 to 4 feet high it will stool out wonderfully and may be cut two or three times again the same season. All stock relish it. Sow the seed in May or June when the soil is warm. Sow 10 pounds of seed per acre in rows 3 feet apart. Price, bus. (48 lbs.) \$3.25. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$2.75.)

Forage Crops, continued

BUCKWHEAT. Sow 3/4 bushel with drill or I bushel broadcast. Japanese is considered the best variety and the flour of it is superior to any other. It ripens early. Sow the seed May or June. It is ready to harvest Aug. or Sept. Price, bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50. (Postpaid lb 20 etc. 7 lbs.) paid, lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.)

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. It is best to grow it alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing them with oats, rye, or barley. It makes good ensilage and is a valuable food, green or dry, for cattle, being very rich in milk-producing elements. It is quite hardy. May be sown early in spring and will be ready to cut in May or June. It also makes a valuable hog pasture when sown with oats and rape. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$5. (Postpaid, lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.90, 20 lbs. \$3.75.)

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. Sow 3 pounds to the acre if drilled in, or 5 pounds if sown broadcast. If drilled make the rows 30 inches apart. It may be sown with make the rows 30 inches apart. It may be sown with corn at last cultivation. One acre of Rape will pasture fifteen or twenty hogs or sheep for two months. It may be lightly grazed by pigs three or four weeks after seeding. When properly seeded, an acre of Rape on good land will produce as much pork when used as a hog pasture as the same area of land cultivated in corn. For pasturage an acre will supply many tops of the most nutritious feed. supply many tons of the most nutritious feed. Always allow the Rape to grow 10 to 12 inches before turning hogs in the field. It is positively the best green feed for hogs and for fattening lambs.

Thin land should first be manured before sowing Rape. I urge you to sow Dwarf Essex Rape, for the cost is very little and the profit large. One of the

cost is very little and the profit large. One of the large hog-raisers in America, with the largest purebred Chester White herd, sows 500 acres of Rape every year. It pays him big profits—why not you? Sow, also, with oats, or Canada field peas (I bushel of either with A pounds of Pape). Take no change of either with 4 pounds of Rape). Take no chances on unknown seed—make sure of your crop by always sowing Schell's Quality Dwarf Essex Rape seed. Can be sown from March 15 to the end of August. Price, bus. (50 lbs.) \$5. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 20 lbs. \$3.)

HAIRY VETCH. Sow 40 pounds of seed to the acre when sown alone or 20 pounds per acre when seeded with rye. Hairy Vetch is a winter-grown forage crop and is usually sown with rye or other fall grain. The hay it produces compares in quality with alfalfa and it makes a good late fall or early spring pasture crop for horses, cattle, and hogs, and poultry also like it. It is a very hardy perennial, drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. Hairy Vetch will improve soil wonderfully when plowed under. Be very sure to sow good seed of strong vitality, such as I will supply you with. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$14. (Postpaid, lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 20 lbs. \$7.25.)

PRING VETCH. For soiling or green manuring. Sow 2 bushels broadcast or one bushel in drills. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$5. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$3.25.) SPRING VETCH.

ROSEN RYE. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Price, bus. (56 lbs.) \$2.25. (Postpaid, lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35, 20 lbs. \$1.75.)

SPRING RYE. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. Price, bus. (56 lbs.) \$2.50. (Postpaid, lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35, 20 lbs. \$1.75.)

FLAX SEED. Price, bus. (56 lbs.) \$4.60. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$3.)

SPELTZ, or **Emmer**. Excellent for fattening all kinds of stock, and as pasture. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre. Price, bus. (40 lbs.) \$3.25. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.65, 20 lbs. \$2.75.)

SUNFLOWER SEED. Excellent to mix in grain feed for poultry. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Price, post-paid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.)

PEANUTS, MAMMOTH BUSH. Very large; easy to grow, producing a fine crop in 100 days. They like a sandy soil. Postpaid, large pkt. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.

SUDAN GRASS. Sow 20 pounds per acre broadcast or drill it in. Sowing this quantity makes the best quality hay, which is relished by all stock because of its sweet flavor. It is very easy to grow and is one of the few crops that will grow during dry weather. Sow the seed only after all danger of frost is past and when the ground is thoroughly warm. As a crop to plant late, it may take the place of millet and it is plant late, it may take the place of millet and it is likely to give you a much heavier crop of hay. The hay should be cut when it is in full bloom. Two or three crops may sometimes be cut the same season. Sudan Grass makes an excellent silage when mixed with other legumes. Make sure that you sow Schell's Quality seed. Reliable seed is of the utmost importance. The plants grow 6 to 7 feet high and mature a crop in 65 days. Prices, postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.85, 20 lbs. \$3.25.

BEARDLESS SPRING BARLEY. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. It grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and grows fast and this makes an excellent and nutritious green feed, early in the spring. It also makes a profitable grain To cure for hay, cut it while the grain is in the milk state. Sow any time in spring when soil is warm and can be put in good seeding condition.

FALL BARLEY. Either variety. Price, bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.25. (Postpaid, lb. 20c., 5 lbs. 85c., 10 lbs. \$1.60.)

SORGHUM, or Sugar-Cane, Early Amber variety. Grows 10 feet high and will stand two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The plant is filled with rich, sugary sap and when fed alone or mixed with other feeds it makes a most nutritious feed and is liked by all stock. valuable for green feed, for the silo or when cured. Sow I bushel to the acre broadcast; ½ bushel when drilled in, making rows about 3 feet apart; sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, also when sown with cowpeas. My Sorghum seed is kept pure and clean. It is all Amber Sorghum. Price, bus. (50 lbs.) \$3.50. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 20 lbs. \$2.50.)

BROOM CORN, EVERGREEN. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. The best variety for brooms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$4.50.

COWPEAS

Sow I bushel to the acre broadcast or ½ bushel drilled in rows about 30 inches apart; sow in May or June depending on whether the soil is warm enough to plant them; they may also be sown up to the end of July. The following are the best for Pennsylvania.

WHIP-POOR-WILL. Very early, maturing seed in about 70 days. Makes a very heavy growth but does not trail like the Wonderful. Best for pasture.

EXTRA-EARLY BLACK-EYE. Extra-early, maturing in about 60 days. Makes a good growth and besides making a valuable hay crop, it is used extensively as a soup pea for table use.

THE WONDERFUL. This makes the greatest growth of all. The plants first make an upright growth then spread and their vines grow 10 to 12 feet long. Makes a mammoth hay crop and matures in about 90 days Prices of any of above Cowpeas, bus. (60 lbs.) 5.50. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs.

\$1.60, 20 lbs. \$2.75.)

SOY BEANS (Soja Beans)

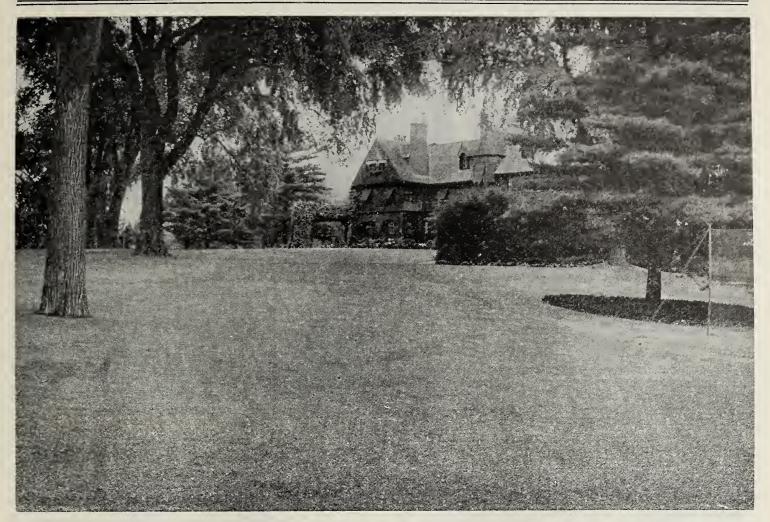
Grown for hay, soil improvement, and pasturage. When planted alone make rows wide enough to cultivate and use 40 pounds of seed per acre; if sown broadcast, 60 pounds per acre; when sown in corn 30 pounds per acre. They do well on light and heavy soils and when plowed under will wonderfully enrich any soil. The following are the best for this latitude.

OHIO No. 9035. Medium early, always maturing the beans when wanted as well as producing a wonderful crop of green feed or hay. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$6.50. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.85.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. Makes a larger growth than

most other varieties and takes longer to mature. Price, bus. (60 lbs.) \$5.50. (Postpaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60, 20 lbs. \$2.75.)

FIELD SEED PRICES change with the market. If prices decline, we will refund the difference, if they advance, we will write you before filling your order



Have a Lawn and Have a Good One

A Beautiful Velvety Green Lawn adds joy to one's life, gives peace and rest to tired minds and bodies, adds value to property. Sow Schell's Quality Lawn Seed. It is positively the very best, mixed by ourselves, and we use the very fanciest, purest, cleanest grades of grasses. The results it produces prove its superior, lasting qualities. We supplied hundreds of bushels to the Pennsylvania State Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, to landscape gardeners, public parks, private estates, cemetery associations, colleges and to hundreds of our friends who keep their homes beautiful with green grass growing round about.

To Have a Good Lawn.—Prepare the soil well, work it up as fine as possible, then scatter over and rake

in your fertilizer. Now sow the seed, beginning at one end and work back, raking the soil fine and even just before sowing the seed. Do not rake after sowing, but press the seed lightly into the soil by rolling or with a board or back of shovel. Sow the seed very evenly; do not drop it in uneven quantities and do not miss sowing seed on every inch of soil, for it is necessary to sow Lawn Seed thick to get a rich velvety green sod.

Sow one quart to each 100 square feet, that is 10 feet long and 10 feet wide; more will not hurt—better sow thick than not enough. There are 43,560 square feet in an acre. Sow 200 pounds to the acre to produce a heavy

sod at once.

Schell's Quality Lawn Grass Seed. ½1b. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8. (Sent by mail, ½1b. 45 cts., lb. 70 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8.50, postpaid.)

Schell's Special Shady Place Lawn Seed. Composed of those hardy grasses which grow freely in shaded places and also give that rich, velvety green so desirable. This mixture may be sown under trees also. Sow the same quantity as of the above. ½1b. 35 cts., 1b. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8. (Sent by mail, ½1b. 45 cts., 1b. 70 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.35, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$8.50, postpaid.)

"Fair Green" Mixture. Sow 200 to 300 pounds per acre, according to the kind of soil. Bus. (20 lbs.) \$9. (Postpaid, bus. (20 lbs.) \$9.50.)
"Putting-Green" Mixture. Sow 100 to 150 pounds per acre, according to the kind of soil. Bus. (20 lbs.) \$15. (Postpaid \$15.50.)

NOTE.—All grasses were a very short crop last year.

White Clover. For lawns. Sow 10 pounds to the acre or ¼ pound to 100 square feet over established lawn to renew it. Bus. (60 lbs.) \$39. (Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25 cts., ½ lb. 45 cts., lb 80 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.75, 10 lbs. \$7.50, 20 lbs. \$14.)

Terrace or Embankment Mixture. ½1b. 35 cts., lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$2.75, 20 lbs. \$9.75.

For Fertilizing Lawns.
Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is the ideal lawn fertilizer. It is far superior to stable manure; has every advantage of it without the objectionable It makes strong, thrifty turf, beautiful in color, and is largely used in landscape fertilizing by parks, golf and country clubs, private estates, etc. Has been successfully used on our State Capitol lawns, and through its use grass has been grown under the trees, right up to the trunk, for it supplies the grass with the necessary plant food which the trees have taken from the soil. Scatter broadcast, when there is little wind, from 75 to 100 pounds to the thousand feet of surface, or 10 pounds to each 100 square feet (10 feet long by 10 feet wide), and wet down thoroughly, if possible. By express or freight, 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1,50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3,500 lbs. \$12.50, 1,000 lbs. \$23, ton \$45. F. O. B. Harrisburg.

Lawn Supplies. I have almost everything you need for your lawn—Electric Hose (the best hose made), Knives, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Sprinklers, Hedge Shears, Grass Shears, Sickles, Border Knives, Lawn Rakes, Plant-Tubs, Grass Catchers, Weed Eradicator, etc. Ask for prices.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS









Bachelor's Button

Candytuft

Delphinium

Dianthus

Petunia

Schell's Quality Flower Seeds

It is not difficult to grow flowers in abundance when Schell's Quality Seeds are sown. A house with no green grass around it, only cold hard bare earth, has a very dead, unattractive appearance, but just change the bare earth into a lovely lawn and you have made it beautiful indeed. Now, by having flowers in bloom around the porch, along the fences, in the flower-beds, outside the windows where they can be seen from indoors, along the garden borders, in fact, anywhere that they can be grown, will put a lot of joy in the hearts of all who look on them. A home without flowers blooming around it is not complete, while the one surrounded by an abundance

of flowers and a well-kept lawn is the kind of a home where young folks and old folks like to stay.

Grow an Abundance of Flowers—for your own pleasure and profit as well. Farmers, there is no more profitable crop for you to grow and take to market than flowers—they sell quickly and at good prices and they cost very little. My Flower Seeds are the Best that Grow.

How to Grow Flowers. Flowers are divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, and these three are each divided into two kinds: Hardy and Half-hardy, as follows:

Hardy Annuals. Seeds of these may be sown in the open ground or garden early in the spring, last of April or during May, These will bloom abundantly the first year and die in the fall. Half-hardy Annuals. These should be sown in boxes indoors or in hotbeds in March or April, and the plants set out in the place they are to bloom in the garden, in May. They will bloom first season, then die

the place they are to bloom in the garden, in May. They will bloom first season, then die.

Hardy Biennials. Sow the seed of these outside during the last of April or during May; they will not bloom until the following year, after which they die.

Half-hardy Biennials. Sow the seeds in the house in boxes or in hotbeds in March or April, set the plants out where they are to bloom in May. They will bloom the following year, then die.

Hardy Perennials. When once started these will bloom year after year and will not freeze out or die unless by some influence.

other than nature. Sow the seeds outdoors last of April or during May and they will begin blooming the next season and continue for years, or by starting indoors or in hotbeds and setting plants out in May, some of the hardy perennials will bloom the first year and thereafter each succeeding year. The seed may also be sown during July and August outside, and these plants will bloom the next season and thereafter. These are hardy and need no protection over winter, but a covering of strawy manure or leaves will be very beneficial.

Half-hardy Perennials. Sow the seed indoors in boxes or in hotbeds in March or April. Some of these are especially suited for pot culture; others may be set out in the garden in May but

motions in Marchol April. Some of these are especially suffer for pot culture; others may be set out in the garden in May but must be taken up in the fall before frost and grown in pots in the house during the winter. They will bloom during the winter or the next season and each succeeding year.

after year and will not freeze out or die unless by some influence It is Important to Have a Good Seed-Bed where the tiny new-born plants will be properly nursed. It is just as unreasonable to expect to grow successfully, strong, vigorous plants that will bloom abundantly in soil improperly prepared and lacking plant food and proper moisture, as to expect a new-born babe to grow and develop without proper food and care. Have the soil worked very fine, work in manure—Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure is the very thing needed—we have it—cover the seeds lightly; after they have sprouted do not let the soil dry out or the tender sprouts will de and that will end it as far as that seed is concerned. When moistening the seed-bed do it with a very fine spray, never with a hose unless it can be made to make a very fine misty spray. Sow seed in rows so the plants may be kept weeded and cultivated. Then transplant where you want them to bloom. In lifting leave as much earth on the roots as possible. Use the hoe, but do not hoe too deep. Keep the surface broken always for plants get more nourishment from the air than they do from the soil. You will note I have marked which class each flower belongs to.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

See illustration on page 59

Hardy Annual

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering profusely and continuously the first season from seed. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants; they grow about 2 feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large Snapdragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather. Their continuous-blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure, bright colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials, they do splendidly when grown as annuals; spring-sown seed produces flowering plants by July, which continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost.

TALL VARIETIES

Giant Scarlet. Light scarlet, with white throat. In long spikes.

Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. \$1.

Giant Orange. Large flowers. Golden orange, white throat. Pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. \$1.

Giant White. Large; pure white; fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.,

Giant Yellow. Pure yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. \$1.

Giant Pink. One of the best for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.,

1/02 \$1.

Giant, Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the above. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40Z. \$1.

DWARF VARIETIES

Dwarf White. Pure white; I foot high. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts. Dwarf Pink. Beautiful rose. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts.

DWARF ANTIRRHINUM, continued

Dwarf Yellow. Yellow. Splendid spikes. Pkt. 5c., ¼oz. 50 cts.
Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.
Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). Hardy Annual. Dwarf, compactgrowing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a sheet of
bloom throughout the season. Splendid for bedding, edging or pot culture.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.
Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.
Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM (Madwort). Hardy Annual. One of the easiest flowers to grow and it blooms all the time without attention. By occasional loosening of the soil and regularly trimming off the spent blooms the new blooms will be brighter and the whole plant richer. For plants to present a solid sheet of blooms, and for a border or mixing among other bedding plants or for baskets it is unequaled. The Carpet of Snow grows but 2 or 3 inches high and makes a veritable carpet of snowy whiteness which is very beautiful veritable carpet of snowy whiteness which is very beautiful.
The Little Gem grows from 4 to 6 inches; hence, if wanted for cutting, this variety would have longer stems.

Carpet of Snow. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

Little Gem. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

AMARANTHUS (Joseph's Coat). Hardy Annual. Very showy plants, 3 to 5 feet high, desirable for backgrounds or massings, or interspersed with other bedding plants. The foliage is variegated; the upright plumes and pendant-like tassels are very interesting. The varieties are known as "Love-Lies-Bleeding." "Joseph's Coat of Many Colors." "Prince's Feather," etc.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.



Pink Enchantress Aster

ASTERS Hardy Annual THE FAVORITE FALL FLOWER

EARLY ASTERS

SCHELL'S EARLIEST WHITE. The earliest Aster in cultivation. It is earlier than the Extra-Early Queen of the Market, or Queen of the Earlies. Ten to twenty immense double, feathery flowers are produced by the plants on long slender, upright stems. The petals are long and beautifully recurved. The ragged, irregular petals in the center of the flowers add to the beauty and grace of this earliest of all Asters. Planted at the same time, my new Earliest White Aster will bloom a week earlier than Queen of the Market. This makes it valuable in the markets. White. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50, 1/20z. \$2.50, oz. \$5.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This variety is extra early, following my Earliest White. The plants are dwarf and branching. The flowers are very double and valuable for cutting. I have it in the following separate colors: Pure White, Pink, Crimson, Blue, and All Colors Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., 1/20z. 70 cts., 0z. \$1.25, 1/41b. \$4.

EARLY LAVENDER GEM. When first open, the flower is an exquisite lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full-double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. The fluffy effect of the Ostrich-feathered type, to which it belongs, is enhanced by the fact that it bears a large proportion of long, partly tubular florets, that are irregularly cut and slashed, so that the flower looks like a ragged chrysanthemum. The plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. In season it comes between Queen of the Earlies and Daybreak, and is therefore classed with the early sorts. To the florist the value of Lavender Gem can scarcely be overestimated. Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/10z. \$1.50, 1/20z. \$2.50, 0z. \$5.

SCHELL'S NOBLE ASTER. In two distinct colors. Noble, because the plants are so vigorous and stand up so straight that they cannot but be admired for their firm, upright growth. The strong, stiff flower-stems are long and straight and the flowers are unusually large for so early a variety. The flowers are almost are so very double and the petals so close that they are almost round or globe-shaped. My Noble Asters follow my Earliest White in blooming. They are early but not so early as the Earliest White. **White**, **Light Pink**, and **Mixed**. Each, pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. \$1.25, ½oz. \$2, oz. \$4.

MIKADO, or ROCHESTER. The flowers are immense in size, 5 to 6 inches across, and are borne on long stems. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches and are of branching habit. Indeed a very valuable variety for garden, show, and for cut-flowers. I have it in Pink and in White and these two colors Mixed. Pkt. of either 15 cts., ¼0z. \$1.75, ½0z. \$3, 0z. \$6, ¼1b. \$20.

CREGO. These are of the Giant Comet type, very large flowers with curled and ruffled petals as beautiful as chrysanthemums and look much like them. White or Pink or both of these in Mixed, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. \$1.75, 1/20z. \$3, oz. \$6,

SECOND EARLY ASTERS

NEW PINK ASTER, "PINK ENCHANTRESS." This truly is a magnificent, full-double pink Aster. The flowers grow twice the size of the illustration. It is a soft delicate pink, upright in habit of growth, with large, broad leaves, stems long, strong and graceful. It blooms between the earliest and the late varieties, being midseason. The general effect of the large, delicately colored flowers is indescribably soft and pleasing. Pkt. 15 cts., 4 pkts. 50 cts., ½0z. \$1, ½0z. \$1.75, ½0z. \$3, 0z. \$6.

*ZOZ. \$3, OZ. \$6.

SCHELL'S GRANDEST ASTER. Without a doubt this is the grandest and most beautiful Aster in cultivation. The immense, fluffy flowers, measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are a glorious mass of gracefully reflexed petals, crossing, curling over each other in their individual habit, making the finished flowers the grandest of all Asters. The plants are very vigorous and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. This variety follows in bloom the Noble Asters and precedes in bloom the later varieties. I have two colors only of this Aster. Lavender-Pink, Pure White, Mixed (Pink and White). Each, pkt. 15 cts., ½0z. \$1.75, ½0z. \$3, 0z. \$6.

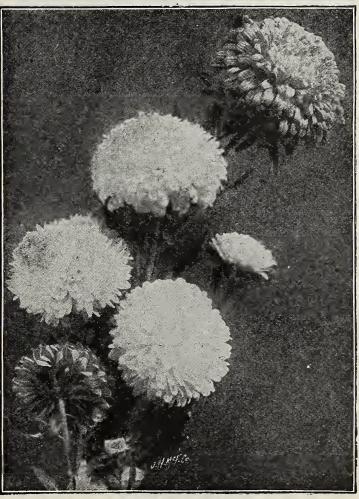
DAYRREAK. This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems.

DAYBREAK. This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay; no private garden is complete without it and for florists' use it is unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous, free bloomer, a compact, strong grower, Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. \$1.25, 1/20z. \$2.25, 0z. \$4.50.

PURITY. Is a fitting companion to Daybreak, being identical with it in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two beauties, either in bouquet groups or for decorative design. White. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. \$1.25, ½0z. \$2.25, 0z. \$4.50.

LATE ASTERS

SCHELL'S LATE BRANCHING ASTER. This magnificent Aster still reigns supreme. It is as well known among European as American growers, and every up-to-date florist has a fine display in his show windows just before the chrysanthemum comes in—in fact it is often mistaken for the chrysanthemum, which it very much resembles. It begins blooming about August 15 and continues throughout the season. The flowers are of extraordinary size, and are borne on long, graceful stems from 15 to 20 inches in length. The plants are extra large and of strong growth. It is unexcelled for cutting, and is by far the most satisfactory late Aster grown. Snowy White, Pink, Crimson, Purple, Lavender, all in separate colors and All Colors Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts. ¼oz. 40 cts., ½oz. 70 cts., oz. \$1.25, ¼lb. \$4.



Late Branching Asters

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS

JILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy Perennial. Usually blooms first year from seed sown in spring and abundantly AQUILEGIA (Columbine). thereafter.

Mixed Colors. Very graceful plant growing about 2 feet high. Every color, very effective for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum Halicacabum). Hardy Annual. A rapid-growing annual vine; does best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers are white; the seed-pods look like miniature balloons and are of great interest to the children. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM PEAR. Same as the above except the fruits are long pear-shaped. These are used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica). Hardy Annual. A curious climbing vine; grows 10 feet from seed; the foliage is very ornamental, while the fruits are golden yellow, warted and, when ripe, open and show the seed in the brilliant carmine center. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

BALSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER, Camellia-flowered. These LSAM, or LADY'S SLIPPER, Camellia-flowered. These are beautiful flowering Balsams. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers in great profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil; tender annuals; 3 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches. I have the following colors separate and all of them in mixture: Rose, Dark Blood-Red, Red and White Spotted, White, Bright Scarlet, Mixed. Price of either separate colors or mixed, pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila). Hardy Perennial. Charming, free-flowering, elegant plants that do well in any good garden soil. The dainty, misty white panicles of bloom are used extensively for mixing in with other bouquet flowers. They are grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and Loyden fee celling to be used with other out flowers. London for selling, to be used with other cut-flowers. Plants grow about 2 feet.

Elegans alba grandiflora. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus, Blue; Globe Amaranth). Hardy Annual. Both of these are called Bachelor's Button, and to distinguish them clearly I list them together. The Centaurea Cyanus, Blue, is also known as Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, or Kaiserblume. It is the favorite, dark blue variety so much used for cutting. A burgh of these with a few velley mericales. for cutting. A bunch of these with a few yellow marigolds, calendulas or California poppies makes a very rich combination. The flowers of the other sort, the Globe Amaranth, resemble clover heads and are dried and used as winter bouquets.

Centaurea Cyanus. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts. Globe Amaranth. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

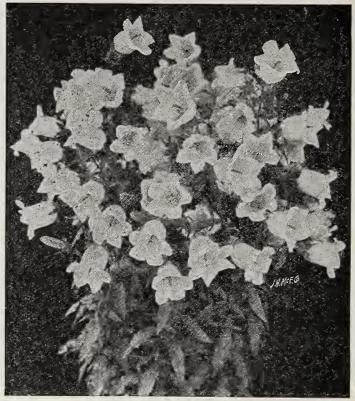
BRYONOPSIS Laciniosa. A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white. 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Hardy Annual. One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; I foot.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts.



Celosia Childsii



Canterbury Bells

CALLIOPSIS, Golden Wave. Hardy Annual. Bright golden yellow, with brown centers. An edging of this resembles a strip of gold when viewed from a distance. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS, or CUP-AND-SAUCER (Campanula Medium calycanthema). Hardy Perennial. This is the favorite type of this grand, old-fashioned flower. It differs from the ordinary type in having an extra-large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Effective in the garden.

Blue, White, Pink, or Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts.

CARNATIONS, Marguerite. Half-hardy Perennial (with protection can be wintered over outside). These are the Carnations for growing outdoors with other garden annuals. They begin flowering a few weeks from the time the seed is sown. The flowers are large and double and highly scented. Do not confuse these with the fancy Carnations scented. Do not confuse these with the fancy Carnations grown in greenhouses by the florists. It is impossible to grow those fancy Carnations to perfection in the ordinary flower-garden; they must have greenhouse culture; not so, however, with the Marguerite variety; these grow in any good garden soil. Splendid for bouquets.

however, with the Marguerite variety; these grow in any good garden soil. Splendid for bouquets.

Pure White, Crimson, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 40 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts.

CANDYTUFT. Hardy Annual. These have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seeds being sown where the plants are to bloom.

Empress. This is the finest of all white varieties, the plants being a complete mass of flowers. Fine for cutting and for this reason is the best for florists. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia). Hardy Annual. One of the most interesting and bright-colored annuals. When grown in masses or clusters they add much life to the flower-garden, the bright red plumes and combs making a very rich and attractive display. There are two forms: the feathered, which produces large, feathery plumes, and the comb, which produces mammoth flowers resembling the comb of a chicken, yet very much larger, some of them 12 to 15 inches across.

Bright Red Combs. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts.

CELOSIA Childsii (Chinese Woolflower). Very interesting plants, growing 2 to 3 feet, each branch having a large head of rich crimson flowers that look like silk. Fine for bedding and for cutting. Bloom all summer. Pkt. 10c., 1/40z. 50 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM coronarium. Hardy Annual. These are the small, double flowers that bloom latest in the fall and are very desirable because when they bloom almost all other outside flowers are over. They are valued highly for cutting. The mammoth-flowering sorts as grown by florists in the greenhouses are the Japanese.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 20 cts.

CINERARIA. My Grandiflora Prize Mixture is positively the finest selection of this favorite pot-plant. The color-

CINERARIA. My Grandiflora Prize Mixture is positively the finest selection of this favorite pot-plant. The colorings are magnificent, and the flowers the largest. Start them in shallow boxes and transplant to pots. Pkt. 25 cts.

THEY GROW BETTER . THEY YIELD BETTER .

COLEUS. Hardy Annual. A most interesting foliage plant to grow from seed. The leaves show every conceivable color, and one imagines, when admiring them, that there are colors never seen before. The blending of colors is beautiful; fine for edgings or for pot-plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

COBÆA (Cup-and-Saucer Vine). Hardy Annual. A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May.

Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., 4oz. 35 cts.

Scandens alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 35 cts.

COSMOS. Hardy Annual. One of our favorite autumn flowers. They grow 5 to 8 feet high, hence should be planted along the fence or in masses by themselves. If the plants are pinched out when but a foot high it will produce a bushy growth, making the plants more effective. Hundreds of flowers are borne on long stems; very desirable for bouquets.

Giant White, Pink, Red, and Mixed Colors. Each, pkt.

Sots., ½02. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

New Double-flowering. The flowers are either full double petals or have a frill or collar surrounding the double disc; very artistic. White, Crimson, Pink, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE (Echinocystis lobata). Hardy Annual. A very quick-growing annual. The vines grow 20 to 25 feet in a season from seed sown in May in good, rich soil. The vine is covered with the fragrant, white flowers. The foliage is close and thick. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 20 cts.

CYCLAMEN. Half-hardy Perennial. Charming plants; rich-colored, fragrant flowers; beautiful foliage. One of the most popular pot-plants. The plants are covered with odd-shaped flowers, resembling, in a measure, butterflies. Sow seed in spring for summer flowers, or in fall for winter flowers. Butterfly Cyclamen, Mixed Colors. Pkt. (10 seeds) 35 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit). Hardy Annual. One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts. White. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts.

DAHLIA. Half-hardy Perennial. An old, familiar, yet greatly admired flower, grown more extensively now than ever before. If the seed of the double varieties is started before April 1, and the single varieties by the middle of May, both will bloom abundantly the first year.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.
(I have roots of many separate colors at 15 cts. each.)

DOUBLE DAISY. Hardy Perennial. This is the dwarf, white Daisy, used so much for borders and for cutting. The plants grow only 4 to 6 inches high and are covered with the double, white flowers. It is a perennial, but should be covered with leaves or litter to stand the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts.

SHASTA DAISY. Very large, pure white, Daisy-like flowers, often measuring 4 inches across, and having three or more rows of petals; borne singly on long stiff stems from July to frost. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Hardy Perennial. The pretty blue Forget-me-nots. Planted as a border or among the plants of a bed of pansies they give a dainty, rich effect. Palustris. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

FOUR-O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). Hardy Annual. One of the best blooms of all the favorite summer garden flowers. They grow quickly from seed, and are one gorgeous mass of bloom all summer. 2 feet high. Have the plants 12 to 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 15 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Hardy Perennial. The plants grow 1½ feet high and are covered with brilliant, showy, daisy-like flowers on long stems; a good flower for cutting. Colors are shades of red and orange.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts. Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH. See Bachelor's Button.

GOURDS. Hardy Annual. Vines that grow 15 to 20 feet and have ornamental foliage and odd-shaped fruits. have ornamental toliage and odd-snaped iruits.

Mock Orange (Orange-shaped). Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Dipper, or Calabash. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Hercules' Club. 4 feet long. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Rag, or Dish-Cloth. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

Mixture of Above Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 20 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower; Everlasting). Hardy annual. Exceedingly effective double flowers of the richest colors for bedding, or borders. They grow about 2½ feet high and are used extensively, after being dried, in vases and baskets during the winter. When to be used for this purpose, cut long stems, when blooms are a third open, break off the foliage, tie in bunches and hang, head downwards, in a dry, dark place until they are dried. Crimson, White, Yellow, Violet, or Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; I pkt. each of 4 colors, 30 cts.

HELIOTROPE. Half-hardy Perennial. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming, flowering the whole season. Flowers are delightfully perfumed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy Perennial. One of our most beautiful hardy garden flowers, and a clump or line of them as a background or along a fence gives an effect not attainable with any other plants. The colors are gorgeous; the flower petals are like silk. My mixture is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

HUMULUS japonicus variegatus (Japanese Hop Vine). Hardy Annual. A very fast-growing vine, with dense foliage. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright, variegated foliage until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 40 cts.

JOB'S TEARS (*Coix Lacryma-Jobi*). Hardy Annual. The leaves resemble corn leaves. The hard, shiny seeds are interesting to children, who string them as beads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket. Hardy Annual. The annual Larkspur is one of the brightest and showiest garden flowers. From seed sown in May they produce a continuous mass of bloom until frost. This variety grows about 18 inches high. Flowers double and of the richest colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINARIA, or KENILWORTH IVY. Hardy Perennial. A charming, trailing plant; suitable for baskets, vases, boxes and rockwork. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA, Crystal Palace compacta. Hardy Annual. Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts., ⅓oz. 50 cts.

RIGOLD. Hardy Annual. Both the single- and double-flowering varieties are rich bedding plants. The French Marigold is dwarfer and better MARIGOLD. adapted for borders and for massing among other dwarf annuals. Their bright colors liven up the flower-garden all summer. Easy to grow, sure to bloom.

Double African Mixed. Tall. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts. Double French Mixed. Dwarf.

Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Single French. Yellow and brown. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 30 cts.

Orange King. Perfect double flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

Marigolds

MIGNONETTE. Hardy Annual. A well-known, sweet-scented garden favorite that everybody should grow. By sowing seed in April, and again in July, you can have a succession of bloom until frost. Can be grown in pots for winter

Goliath. Mammoth trusses, surpassing all others in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Odorata. Small spikes, sweetly scented. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/20z. 20 cts.

MIMOSA pudica, or SENSITIVE PLANT. Half-hardy Perennial. Interesting plants, growing about 1½ feet high, with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop, as if dying suddenly when touched or shaken, then open out again. Very interesting indeed for pot culture. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWER (Ipomæa grandistora alba). Hardy Annual. During cloudy days and at night the plants are covered with almost numberless pure white flowers, very fragrant and of immense size—5 to 6 inches in diameter. They grow quickly. Sow early. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 25 cts.

Bona Nox (Evening-Glory, or Good Night). Blue flowers expanding in the evening. This is also a rapid-growing vine. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 30 cts.

MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus major). Hardy Annual. Finest Japanese Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts. Japanese Double Mixed. Beautiful; a large percentage of the flowers are double. Pkt. 10 cts , 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Quality Nasturtiums

NASTURTIUMS Hardy Annual

Tall, Quality Mixture. A mixture made up of every color of this popular flower. The vines grow from 6 to 10 feet and are this popular flower. The vines grow from 6 to 10 feet and are very effective when grown in sunny positions, as they bloom all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf, Quality Mixture. The dwarf varieties grow only a foot high. The plants are covered with the beautiful blooms continuously. This is one of the most satisfactory summer flowers to grow that I know of. As a border or in solid mass they make a most magnificent sight. The more flowers you cut off the more come on, and the stems being long makes them very valuable for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

NICOTIANA affinis. Hardy Annual. Pure white, star-shaped flowers, borne on long stems; very sweet-scented. Blooms continually. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z.

PETUNIA

Hardy Annual

For the flower-garden or for growing in pots Petunias are unequaled in effectiveness. They begin blooming early and are a sheet of bloom the entire summer until killed by frost in the fall. The plants grow about I foot high. The pure white is used extensively for cemetery beds. Cover the seed very lightly.

Hybrida, Single Mixed. The ordinary single garden Petunias. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Giant Prize Fringed, Single Mixed. Fringed and ruffled, large-flowering sorts in the greatest variety of colorings. Pkt. 20 cts., 1-32 oz. \$4.

Giant Fringed, Double Mixed. It is to be remembered that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces only a small per-centage of double flowers, the balance being single; unusually fine. Pkt. 20 cts.

Rosy Morn. Beautiful soft carmine-pink with white throat. Very effective as a border; blooms continuously—a mass of dainty pink flowers. Pkt. 15c. ½02. 75c.

Dwarf Inimitable (Star Petunia). Flowers are cherry-red with a white center; grows very compact; each plant makes a hand-some appearance. Pkt. 15 cts., ½02. 50c.

Snowball. Flowers are pure silky white; plants grow very compact. Fine as a white-border or solid bed or with other bright-colored flowers. Pkt. 15c., ½02. 50c.

SEE ILLUSTRATION IN COLOR ON BACK COVER **PANSIES** Hardy Biennial

Who does not know and love the Pansy blossom? No artist, however great his ability, can blend colors so gorgeously, so inexpressibly beautiful as our Creator has painted these little gems. Do not plan your flower-garden without allowing for a bed of Pansies. I offer only two mixtures and they are absolutely the grandest of all. What is the use of planting anything less than the best? These mixtures include every conceivable color, and the seed is saved from the largest specimen flowers of the most varied colorings.

color, and the seed is saved from the largest specimen flowers of the most varied colorings.

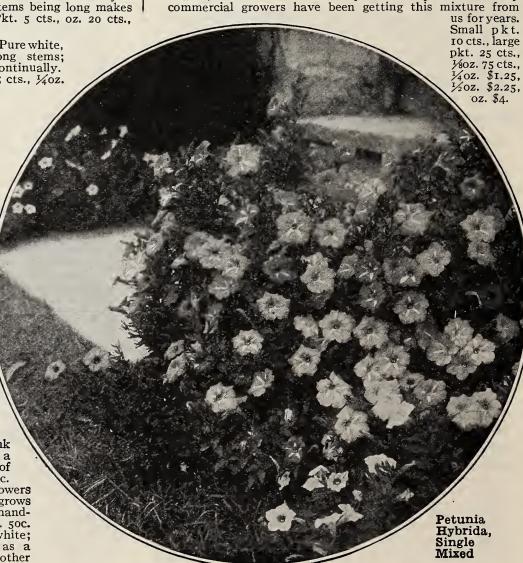
How to Grow Pansies. In sowing the seed, never allow your seed-beds to become dry, for any dryness after the seeds sprout is absolutely fatal. When your seedlings or young plants are ready to set out or transplant to where you want them to bloom, dig your plant-bed to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, mix in 2 to 3 inches of weli-rotted manure, or Wizard Brand Sheep Manure. Cultivate often; too little cultivation is the cause of most failures in obtaining first-class results. Good drainage is necessary; set your plants deep in rows 8 inches apart so you can cultivate, and set plants 6 inches apart in the rows.

Schell's Exquisite Exhibition Giants

Positively incomparable. Friends, words cannot describe to you the marvelous beauty of the unusual color markings and shades of the flowers produced from this mixture. And the size—you will think your eyes are deceiving you, for perhaps you have never seen their equal, as the flowers average 4 inches in diameter. The most rigid selection of mother plants is made and these seed plants are reset in the fall and undergo the rigors of winter unprotected, thus making them extremely hardy and vigorous. The colors include layender and gold, red with silver of winter unprotected, thus making them extremely hardy and vigorous. The colors include lavender and gold, red with silver rim, red and gold, pure white, red, yellow, rose, bronze, violet, black, lavender, etc., with a dozen or more variations in each of these colors. The flowers are borne on much longer stems than other strains. If you want to see something of unusual beauty, grow these Giants. It costs much to produce a strain of Pansies like these, yet I am willing to refund your money if you are not glad you have them after they bloom. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. \$1, oz. \$10.

One ounce will make about 6,000 plants

Schell's Mammoth Mixture Pansies. The splendid mixture of very large-flowering, beautifully colored Pansies which I have been offering for years past. Next to my Exhibition Giants, it is the best mixture possible to produce. Many commercial growers have been getting this mixture from



Schell's Giant-flowering SNAPDRAGONS

Immense Flower-Spikes on Long, Strong Stems

The Snapdragon (Antirrhinum) has always been a beautiful and most interesting flower. In the last few years, however, it has grown into universal favor and popularity in the home garden and with the florists who grow them extensively. This new large-flowering strain is a distinct type, producing unusually large spikes and each spike crowded with individual flowers of perfect form, gracefully arranged. The plants attain a height of from 24 to 36 inches depending on soil and growing conditions. The flower-stems are very strong, which makes them of the greatest value as cut-flowers for bouquets and for baskets.

Snapdragons are easy to grow from seed. After carefully preparing the seed-bed sow the seed early

in May, in the flower-garden, and with favorable growing weather they will be blooming in July and continue until heavy frosts stop them. Grown in the greenhouse in winter, they make a most profitable cut-flower.

Our mixture contains every shade and color of pink, white, rose, red, yellow, and garnet, and the flowers are unsurpassed in size and length of spike.

If you have grown Snap-dragons before, I know you will want to grow this new large-flowering strain; if you never grew them, then I urge you to grow them this year and you will be de-

Schell's

lighted.

Mixture
A selection of all the most brilliant colors

Giant-flowering

Pkt. 15 ets., 4 pkts. 50 ets., ¹/₄oz. \$1

We also have this Giant-flowering strain in separate colors as follows:

Pkt 1/07

SPECIAL COLLECTION of Schell's Giant-flowering Snapdragons, one pkt. of each of the five separate colors, 60 cts.



Schell's New Double Giant Zinnias

The Largest-flowering, Brightest Colored Strain of this Popular Flower Ever Introduced

This illustration, for lack of space, shows the flowers in only about one-half their natural size. They are naturally enormous in size and when grown in good soil, with proper cultivation, they will average 5 inches in diameter.

These glorious flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems, making them of the greatest value as cut-flowers for vasing, and in the flower-garden

they stand perfectly erect, showing them in all their beauty.

The flowers are not only of immense size but of extraordinary beauty because of their intensely bright rich colors, including every shade of pink, crimson, yellow, maroon, etc., with the tips of the petals distinctly marked. They are truly wonderful and must be seen to be appreciated. I urge you, if you love flowers or grow them for profit, to grow Schell's New Double Giant Zinnias and you will see something surprisingly new in size and beauty in this new strain I am offering you.

The Zinnia has always been a great favorite because it is so easy to grow and blooms from midsummer until frost. By starting the seed indoors in boxes, or in hotbeds or greenhouse in March, and transplanting out carefully in May, without disturbing the roots any more than necessary, they will start blooming in June and continue until killed by November frosts. By sowing the seed out in the garden or seed-bed in last of April or May, when the soil is warm, and transplanting when 3 to 4 inches high to where you want them to bloom, they should start flowering in July. I know of no other flower so easy to grow, never failing to give

a mass of blooms. The plants, averaging about two and a half feet high, covered with their brilliant flowers, are very effective when bedded with others, as borders, or planted in clusters. If you want to brighten up around your home, plant these large-flowering, bright-colored Zinnias.

By all means include Schell's New Double Giant Zinnias in your order

Schell's Double Giant Mixture

Pkt. 15 cts., 4 pkts. for 50 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.50, oz. \$6

60

· THEY GROW BETTER · THEY YIELD BETTER ·



Double Carnation-Flowered Poppies

PHLOX Drummondii. Hardy Annual. Sow the seed, as soon as danger of frost is over, where you want them to bloom; have the soil rich. In a few weeks the plants will present a perfect mass of bloom which continues until frost. The plants of the annual varieties grow from 6 to 12 inches high and your flower-garden should have these in it. The colors are bright and shown.

are bright and showy.

Best Mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Pure White, Scarlet, Rose. Either color, pkt. 5 cts.,

¹/₄oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25. **Dwarf Mixture.** Plants grow 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., 40z. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Dwarf Scarlet, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts., 40z. 75 cts. PHLOX, Hardy Perennial, All Colors Mixed. Grow 2 to 3 feet and form large spikes or heads of flowers very beautiful and bloom year after year. Pkt. 10 cts., 40z. 75 cts. PINKS (Dianthus). Hardy Annual. The old favorite, hardy garden Pink, seen growing in more flower-gardens than any other flower. It is very showy in a mass effect or as a border. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches and the flowers are very desirable for cutting for bouquets.



Primula obconica

PINKS, continued-

Chinensis, Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 4oz. 25 cts.,

oz. 75 cts.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double Red. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 25 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts.

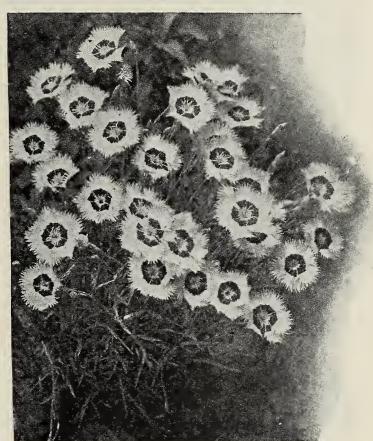
POPPIES. Hardy Annual. The double and single annual varieties bloom abundantly from seed sown in the spring. The Oriental Poppy is perennial; this also should be sown in the spring; during July and August the plants will disappear, growing out again as soon as cool weather sets in. Annual sorts cannot stand transplanting, but the perennial Orientals should be transplanted in the fall to where you want them to stay permanently. The following summer, and thereafter, they will produce the most gorgeous, silklike, mammoth, cup-shaped flowers imaginable; the flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stems 2 to measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter on stems 2 to 3 feet long.

Single Shirley, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. Single Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts. Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Flanders Poppy. The beautiful scarlet Poppy of Flanders fields, now so very popular and almost sacred because of its associations with our heroes of the World War. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 30 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts., oz. \$1.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.



Hardy Annual Pinks -

PRIMROSE (Primula). Half-hardy Perennial. These beautiful Primulas are among the most desirable house-plants for winter blooming in pots. The upright stems throw out heads of flowers which, when in full bloom above the rich carpet of foliage, produce a charming effect. While the Primula is grown very extensively by florists, they can be grown just as successfully in your window-garden. Sow the seed in the spring in good, porous loam.

Observed. Plat 15 cts.

Obconica grandiflora, Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15 cts., 1-32 oz. \$1.

Primula chinensis. The Chinese Primrose, one of the most beautiful and popular window plants. Mixed Colors, pkt. 25 cts., 3 pkts. 60 cts.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss or Sun Plant). Hardy Annual. Fine for massing in beds, for edgings, baskets or window-boxes, 6 inches high.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/8 oz. 40 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine). Hardy Perennial. The fastestgrowing hardy vine. From seed sown in the early spring the vines grow about 10 feet; they are then established and thereafter they will grow from 25 to 50 feet in a season, depending on conditions of soil and weather. The foliage is large and dense. In August it bears small panicles of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms. For permanently covering a porch, dead trees, outbuildings, etc., it is very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., 1402. 35 cts.

WALTER S. SCHELL'S QUALITY SEEDS FOR MARKET-GARDENERS

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant). Hardy Annual. Heavy plants, with large leaves, giving a sort of subtropical effect when grown on lawns or in the center of beds. Plants grow 5 to 8 feet high.

Zanzibarensis. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 80 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS. Annual rapid-growing vine; makes a good screen or shade. Vines are covered with sprays of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms, and these are followed by dark scarlet pods which are very delicious when cooked. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts.

SCARLET SAGE (Salvia). Hardy Annual. Bonfire. The spikes of flowers are brilliant scarlet and stand clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plant. It is one of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. This Bonfire variety is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, the bushes being very compact and about 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The seed may be sown in May outside or started indoors earlier and the plants set out when the soil is warm. Pkt. 10 cts. 1602. 50 cts. set out when the soil is warm. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 50 cts., ¼oz. 90 cts., oz. \$3.50.

SCABIOSA, or MOURNING BRIDE. Hardy Annual. The splants grow about 2 feet high from seed sown in the early spring, about May I, and come into bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The beautiful flowers of exquisite shades, are borne on long stems and, when cut, keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. No garden should be without them, especially when flowers are wented. should be without them, especially when flowers are wanted for cutting.

Double Mixed. A fine mixture of colors ranging from white to almost black. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.

SMILAX. Half-hardy Perennial. Very graceful climber; grown extensively by florists for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

STOCK. Hardy Annual. The Stocks, or Cut-and-Come-Again, are among the most satisfactory bedding plants and make very beautiful pot-plants when grown indoors. The flowers re borne on long stems, and are delightfully fragrant, thus making them of great value for cutting.

Princess Alice. Pure snow-white. Special florists' strain. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 75 cts.

SOLANUM, or JERUSALEM CHERRY. Half-hardy Perennial. A very interesting pot-plant for winter decoration. The plants grow 1 foot high and are covered with bright scarlet, round berries resembling cherries. Pkt. 5 cts.

scarlet, round berries resembling cherries. Pkt. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus). Hardy Annual. The Mammoth Double California is a very beautiful type of this common flower. The individual flowers are full to the center and so very double that they are half globe-shape. I have seen these sell readily and at a good price in the markets. They resemble mammoth yellow dahlias. The Russian is the large variety, grown principally for the big seeds they produce, which are used as poultry-feed.

Mammoth Double California, or Chrysanthemum-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 20 cts., ½oz. 35 cts.

Mammoth Russian. Immense flowers, with brilliant yellow petals. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 20 cts.



Scarlet Sage



Scabiosa

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). Hardy Perennial. A more beautiful sight than a thick, massed bed of Sweet Williams is difficult to find. The plants, which are hardy, will present a glorious sheet of bright, rich-colored flowers continually. Both double and single sorts are fine.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., 0z. \$1.25.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 35 cts., 0z. \$1.50.
Double White. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts., 0z. \$1.50.

Double Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts., 0z. \$1.50.
THUNBERGIA, or BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Hardy Annual. A rapid-growing annual vine used for hanging-baskets and low trellises; very pretty little flowers in orange, buff, white, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 40 cts., 0z. \$1.25.

VERBENA. Hardy Annual. Very few plants will make such a

verses. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Versena. Hardy Annual. Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Largest White. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Grows 2 feet high. One of

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Grows 2 feet high. One of the best free-flowering bedding plants we have. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early indoors or under glass then transplanting out, yet if seed is sown outside in May they bloom abundantly from August until frost and may be potted and kept in bloom all winter. They make fine cut-flowers, every bud opening when placed in water.

Alba. White with crimson eye. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts.

Alba Pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 65 cts.

Alba Pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts. Rosea. Rose with dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 65 cts. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy Perennial. Deliciously fragrant.
Bloom early in the spring. Start the seed inside and set out in April or May.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

ZINNIAS, or YOUTH AND OLD AGE. Hardy Annual. Largest-flowering sorts. The well-known Zinnia has long been a favorite and deserves a place in every flower-garden. The bright-colored flowers bloom profusely until frosts kill the plants. My mixture contains all colors and varieties. Schell's New Double Giants. (See page 60.)

Golden Pheasant. Deep gold ground with well-defined tips of maroon—beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/80z. 60 cts.

Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Mixed. Very large and so near like dahlias that it is difficult to distinguish one from the other. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

Orange Yellow. A gorgeous, double, glowing yellow flower; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/40z. 25 cts., 0z. 75 cts.

SCHELL'S QUALITY SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas—How to Grow Them. Soil—the soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep and worked up fine, loose, free of lumps before sowing the seed. Plenty of well-rotted manure, (never fresh), or, better still, work Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure thoroughly into the soil (we have it). This helps greatly to increase the number and size of the blooms. Plant so that both sides of the row get plenty of sunshine and air.

Time to Plant the Seed. This depends on the weather and the condition of the soil—usually from March 15 to April 15 is the time when the soil is in best condition to work properly. Seed may also be planted any time during May.

How to Plant Them. After working the soil thoroughly, make a trench 6 inches deep. Now sow the seed thick in this trench and cover with 1 inch of soil pressing down firmly. When the plants are about 1½ inches above ground, thin them out, allowing one plant to stand every 4 inches. As they get firmly established, keep working a little more soil up to the plants, until the trench is filled. Water frequently and thoroughly in dry weather. Keep cutting the flowers—it makes them bloom better and longer.

There are hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas, many of which are practically identical, that is, if they were placed together you could see no difference. Then there are many more that vary only in form.

We give you here the "cream" of all the best, for we know that is what you want.

Largest-flowering Varieties

Schell's Quality Mixture. This I make up of all the best of the Large-flowering Grandiflora type which are credited as being the best of their individual color and class. The flowers are very large. It is impossible to make a better mixture of standard varieties than this is. It is the best. Mixtures offered at higher prices cannot surpass it in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Fine Mixed. A very good, well-balanced mixture of standard sorts. The price of the packets is the same as the Quality Mixture, but they contain almost twice the quantity of seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1c cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Superb Spencer Varieties in Mixture. Made up entirely of the newest Spencer types. The flowers of the Spencers are large and most beautifully "ruffled" or "crimped," which adds greatly to their beauty. Under congenial culture the flowers measure up to 2 and 2½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

DWARF BUSH or CUPID SWEET PEAS

The plants grow only 6 to 8 inches. For edgings or pot culture they are very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



Spencer Sweet Peas

SPENCER VARIETIES IN SEPARATE COLORS The Very Latest and Grandest

Large, beautifully waved and ruffled edged flowers, usually three to four on each long stem. They are simply magnificent. You should grow them by all means, for your own pleasure or for profit.

You should grow them by all means, for your own pleasure or for profit.

Afterglow. Bright violet standards shaded rosy amethyst, wings pale blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

America. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Charmingly colored rose-pink, veined and shaded carmine-pink; wings paler pink and blush. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Aurora. White, mottled and flaked with bright orange-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Beatrice Spencer. A dainty blend of blush, lemon and pink on the standards (upper petals) while the wings (lower petals) are pure pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Countess Spencer. A gorgeous flower. Bright soft pink shading to a warm rose-pink at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Elfrida Pearson. Large, pale pink; very rich. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Enchantress. A beautiful, clear, rich pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Fiorence Nightingale. A very large, finely waved bluish lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Florence Nightingale. A very large, finely waved bluish lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Helen Lewis. Orange-salmon-pink; blooms large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Marie Corelli. A bright, glowing crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Marie Corelli. A bright, glowing crimson, almost a self color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Primrose Spencer. Large, waved flowers of deep cream or primrose-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Primrose Spencer. Very large, open, waved flowers. A most chaste and beautiful variety. Purest white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

EARLY SWEET PEAS

The great merit of this class is earliness, coming into bloom from two to three weeks earlier than the tall varieties. They grow only 18 to 24 inches high and are recommended only where very early flowers are wanted, as the flowers are not so large nor the stems so long as the taller sorts.

Earliest White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts. Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., Earliest of All. Pink and white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 5oc.

THE BEST GRANDIFLORA or LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Any of the following are, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., \(^1/4\)lb. 50 cts., lb. \\$1.50 s Eckford. Pure, bright, soft pink. | Hon. Mrs. E Kenyon. Fine primrose-Agnes Eckford. Pure, bright, soft pink. America. Striped scarlet and white. Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Dainty. White, with pink edge.
Dorothy Eckford. Large: pure white. Flora Norton. Light, clear blue: charming. Golden Rose. Primrose-yellow, flushed with pink.

Henry Eckford. Intense orange.

Hon. Mrs. E Kenyon. Fine primrose-yellow.

King Edward VII. Crimson-scarlet.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery layender.

lavender.
Lord Nelson. Rich indigo-blue.
Maid of Honor. White, shaded blue, with
edge of deep blue.
Mont Blanc. Early: white.
Mrs. Collier. Primrose.
Navy-Blue. Dark violet.
Othello. Deep maroon.

GRAND OFFER OF BOUQUET GARDEN FLOWERS

TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS

I have made a splendid mixture of twenty of the prettiest flowers that grow easily from seed and bloom abundantly all summer. Every color is in this mixture and all are valuable for bouquets as well as for beautifying the yard. I want every lover of flowers to order this mixture for I have made it for you.

Large Package (full ounce of seed) only 25 cts.

GLADIOLI (Sword Lilies)

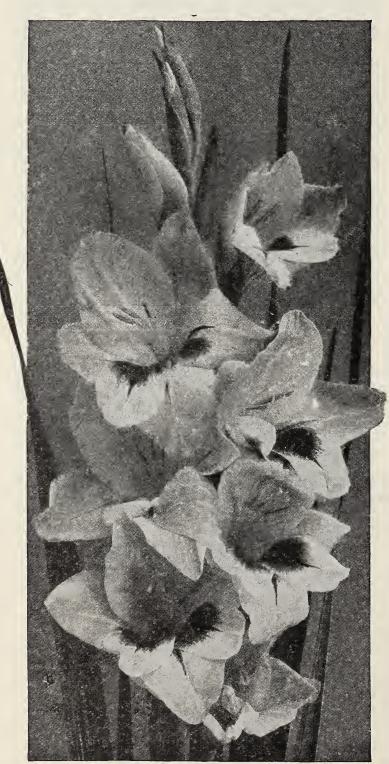
How to Grow Gladioli. Plant them, as soon as the soil is in condition to be worked properly, in full exposure to the sun, in any well-enriched garden soil, avoiding direct contact with manure, which should never be used fresh (have it well-rotted); in fact, it is better to thoroughly manure the soil in the fall and respade in the spring. Where the soil is stiff clay, fill the drill rows with sandy loam. Water when necessary during the early stages of growth and again when the buds show color. After planting, a light dressing of three parts ashes and one part bone-meal will be beneficial.

The bulbs may be planted in double rows 2 inches apart in a 4-inch drill, 2, 3 and 4 inches deep, according to size. Plant from the middle of April to the end of May and in June. To secure a succession of blooming, make two or even three plantings, at intervals of about two weeks. Before the ground freezes, dig up the bulbs, cut off the stalk close, and store in a cool, dry place. The old bulb, or more properly speaking, corm, may be removed a

few weeks later when convenient.

Meadowvale Mixture. This includes the largest number of magnificent varieties of any popular mix-ture. Every conceivable color. If you want to see one of the most beautiful sights you every saw, plant a hundred or more of these Gladioli, and they are among the best cut-flowers for vasing. First-size bulbs, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Choice Mixture. A very fine mixture of many varieties and colors that will please you. It is not, however, nearly so fine a mixture as the above which accounts for this mixture being sold at less than the above. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100,



Gladioli. Fine for bouquets

SEPARATE COLORS, the very best of a long list; and our bulbs are of individual quality not to be compared with those quoted at less price. 25 at the 100 price, 250 at the 1,000 price. If you want to purchase bulbs in 1,000 lots or more, write for prices.

SCHELL'S "SIX BEAUTIES"

America. Acknowledged to be one of the finest varieties both for cutting and bedding. Large flowers of the most beautiful soft flesh-pink. 7 cts. each, 75 cts.

per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant light scarlet or flame-color; very attractive. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.,

\$5 per 100.

Niagara. A delicate creamy yellow with small rosy carmine markings in the throat. Beautiful for vasing

or bedding. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Peace. Pure white, with a little touch of carmine in the lower petals. The large flowers, borne on long graceful stems, make this an exceedingly beautiful

variety. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Panama. Rich rosy pink flowers of largest size. A great favorite. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Princeps. Rich dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower petals. This combination is most striking. Flowers are very large and are borne on long stems. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS of the above 6 named varieties, 2 of each (1 doz. in all) 90 cts.; 6 of each (3 doz. in all) \$2.50; 12 of each (6 doz. in all) \$4.75.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. **Halley.** Large, open flowers of delicate salmon-pink.

respectively. The respective states of delicate salmon-pink. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. A most distinct and beautiful rich deep cherry-red. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Myrtle. One of the most beautiful clear rose-pinks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Baron Hulot. A rich royal violet-blue. Very effective

alone or when grouped or vased with a yellow variety.

alone or when grouped or vased with a yellow variety.
12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

War. Deep blood-red flowers of largest size, in fact one of the largest flowering varieties. We do not like the name, but all admire this goregous flower. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Schwaben. The most magnificent clear canary-yellow showing a small blotch of garnet in the throat. The flowers are large and the spikes strong and erect.

showing a small blotch of garnet in the throat. The flowers are large and the spikes strong and erect. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Glory. Giant "Ruffled" Gladiolus. The flowers are large and the edges of the petals are daintily frilled or ruffled. The color is a beautiful creamy blush, lightly tinted carmine-rose; the throat is yellowish overlaid with purplish-carmine blotches. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. One of the grandest varieties ever introduced. The flowers are enormous and their color is a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red

color is a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A most exquisite flower. Be

sure to order it. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. **Etendard.** An exceedingly beautiful combination of colors and the flowers are immense, 4 inches across. One of the choicest introductions of the famous French hybridizer, Lemoine. The upper petals are a rich cream, tinted rose; the lower petals are marked with large fiery-red blotches with a clear bright yellow 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.



Canna Border

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Plant them as soon as the soil is in condition to be worked properly—usually from April 15 to May 15, or later. All these Flowering Bulbs and Roots are very satisfactory to grow, producing the most beautiful bedding and bouquet flowers until frost. Take up the bulbs or roots before freezing and store in a cool, dry place until the next spring, then plant out again.

LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

For planting in beds, by the porch, along the fence, no other plant is more effective and as easy to grow if the soil is well prepared. The earlier the roots are started, the better. There are hundreds of varieties of Cannas; if I listed them all you would have difficulty in selecting them, so I am offering you here twelve of the best of them—six tall and six dwarf. I know you will be wonderfully pleased with all of them. To obtain the best effect in bedding, place the tall varieties in the center and the dwarf ones around them, arranging the colors to harmonize best.

Prices of large roots of any of the following 12 grand varieties, 25 cts. each, 3 for 60 cts., \$2.25 per doz.

BEST SIX DWARF CANNAS Grow 3 to 4 feet high

City of Portland. 3 feet. This is one of the most beautiful pink Cannas. Fine bedding variety; large flowers.

General Merkel. 4 feet. Brilliant scarlet suffused with orange, base of each petal marbled golden yellow.

Goldbird. 4 feet. Soft buttercup-yellow; large flowers. Dragon. 4 ft. Wonderful bloomer. Dark ox-blood-red. Dazzler. 3½ ft. Deep fiery red flowers; extra fine. Uhlberg. 3 feet. Soft rosy carmine with creamy yellow throat and a broad margin of yellow.

BEST SIX TALL CANNAS Grow 5 to 6 feet high

'intzer's Colossal. 5 feet. Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, as the average flowers Wintzer's Colossal. more than cover a man's hat. A vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy.

Eureka. 5 feet. Beautiful creamy white flowers; the best white Canna.

Yellow King Humbert. 5 feet. Beautiful shade of yellow, lightly spotted red.

King Humbert. 5 feet. Bronze foliage; immense flowers, brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings.

Meteor. 5 feet. Magnificent trusses of deep blood-red flowers.

Orange Bedder. 5 feet. The grandest bright orange with just enough scarlet to intensify its dazzling mass of color.

TUBEROSES, Double Excelsior Pearl. These pure white, sweet-scented flowers are so popular they need only to be mentioned, for they are grown by the thousands every summer. My bulbs are extra large and sure bloomers. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

CALADIUM, Elephant's Ear. This is the big-leaved foliage plant which attains an enormous size. I have had plants with leaves more than 3 feet long. Fine for center of lawn, corner of yard, center of flower-bed -in fact, looks splendid anywhere. Monster bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; Large Bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; Medium bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

WHITE CALLA LILY. The White Calla, or "Lily-of-the-Nile," is one of our old favorites. It does well indoors or in the gardens, and produces its handsome, pure white Lilies continuously. 3oc. each, 3 for 75c.

MADEIRA VINE (Mignonette Vine). An old-fashioned popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Protect for the winter with litter in this latitude. Strong tubers, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Grows quickly to a height of 25 to 40 feet; is hardy and will last for years. Thick foliage free from insects; white flowers with delightful cinnamon odor. Thrives in sun or shade. 10 cts. each, 5 for 40 cts., 85 cts. per doz.

PEONIES

Pink, White, Red. Any color, 75 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz.

I issue a special catalogue of Fall Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Write for a copy. Ready in August

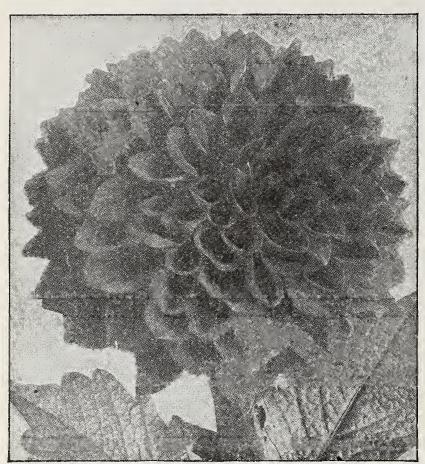
SELECT LIST OF CHOICEST DAHLIAS

These flowers are increasing in popularity with flower-lovers every year, and one does not wonder that this is so when they see the charming new "creations" in color, size, and form of flower which are constantly being produced. One must grow and see the marvelous size and beauty of the newer varieties of Dahlias to appreciate them.

Here Are Schell's "Glorious Six"

YOU OUGHT TO HAVE THEM ALL

SPECIAL OFFER: One of each of these 6 for \$4.40



The Dahlia is one of the best long-stemmed bouquet flowers

Oregon Beauty. A beauty! Its color an intense oriental-red with golden sheen and garnet suffusion. It is of the Decorative class. The flowers are immense, on long stiff stems. Price, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Attraction. Very lively, yet soft silvery mauverose color with white suffusion. The large, graceful flowers are 6 inches across and are of the Hybrid Cactus class. Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

King of the Autumn. Its coloring is truly wonderful and most effective; rich salmonpink, passing to a golden suffused buff near the edges of the petals. The plants are covered with the immense flowers averaging 6 inches and over in diameter, of the Decorative class. Price, 75 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Princess Juliana. One of the finest pure white Decorative Dahlias. Blooms very early and continually. Flowers are large, borne on strong stems, and set well above the foliage. Price, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Kalif. A pure dazzling scarlet flower, truly majestic in form and size, measuring over 9 inches in diameter. The plants, growing $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are covered with these gigantic flowers, borne erect on strong, stiff stems. Kalif is a Cactus variety. Do not fail to grow it. Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Hortulanus Fiet. Very beautiful Decorative Dahlia. The great flowers, 8 inches in diameter, are a very delicate shade of pink, with the tip of each petal tipped with gold. The entire

flower has a suffusion of delicate tints of red and yellow which gives a glow yet a softness of color that is charming. Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Schell's Twelve Choice Dahlias

FOUR EACH OF DECORATIVE, CACTUS, AND FANCY DAHLIAS. All are of great value as cut-flowers as well as garden decoration

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red; very fine. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Delice. One of the very best beautiful soft rosy pinks. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Miss Minnie McCullough. A handsome flower; clear soft yellow, overlaid with bronze. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Perle de Lyon. One of the very finest large pure white flowers, excellent for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER! One of each of the above 4 Decorative Dahlias for \$1

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Prince of Yellows. Large flowers of bright canary-yellow, very beautiful. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Nancy Mae. Intense scarlet; perfect flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pink Pearl. Beautiful soft rosy-pink of medium size and perfect form. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Rheinkoenig. One of the best pure white Cactus Dahlias. Flowers 5 inches across on strong stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER! One each of these 4 Cactus varieties for \$1.50

FANCY DAHLIAS

White Swan. Fine, pure white; perfect shape. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Princess Victoria. Rich primrose-yellow; every flower a perfect one, on long stems. A great bloomer, early and late. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Dorothy Peacock. Large, bright shell-pink flowers. An early and continuous bloomer. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

David Warfield. Rich cherry-red flowers, large, and of fine form, on long stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER! One each of these 4 Fancy Dahlias for \$1.25

SPECIAL COLLECTION of one of each of the above Twelve Dahlias for \$3.50

COMBINATION OFFER! Consisting of one of each of our Glorious Six and one each of our twelve Choice Dahlias, EIGHTEEN IN ALL, for \$7.50

Kill the Bugs! Save the Crops!

Be sure to spray with the right insecticide, for different insects require different sprays to kill them. As a guide we give here some suggestions as to what is most effective. Full directions for using with each package. Those marked "postpaid" may be sent by mail. (Large fruit-growers using quantities of 100 to 1,000 pounds, please write for quantity prices, stating how much you need.)

FOR CABBAGE WORMS, dust Slug Shot on the plants at intervals as often as found necessary to kill the worms. Slug Shot will also kill potato bugs, melon, cucumber and squash bugs, and eating insects that attack flower plants. Price of Slug Shot, lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.50 (postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts.).

FOR CABBAGE MAGGOTS at the roots of cabbage, cauliflower, radishes, onions, beets, beans, etc. I am glad indeed to announce to you that there has at last been discovered a sure, effective remedy for this trouble—it is Carco. Mr. Page, of Eagle Gorge, says, "For five years we have been unable to grow a radish on account of the maggots. Last year we used your Carco for the first time and not one plant was eaten by a maggot." Full directions for using with each package. Price of Carco, pt. 60 cts., qt. \$5 cts., ½gal. \$1.50, gal. \$2.50. (Postpaid, pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.10.)

FOR CURRANT WORMS, use Hellebore. Dusting this on the plants thoroughly will be found very effective. Price of Hellebore, ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.

Hellebore, ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 70 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6. FOR LICE ON PLANTS. These destructive insects get on every kind of plant, on cabbage, potatoes, beets, radish, turnips, lettuce, peas. They are often found in great numbers on the under side of the leaves and along the stems and sometimes on the tops of the leaves. These lice are green and red. You should watch for them and spray when you see the first one, for that is a sure sign there are more, and they multiply by the thousands, destroying a crop in a few days if not controlled. They do not eat but suck the sap from the plant, causing it to curl, wither, and die, so they are not killed by eating poisons but by a contact poison. Black-Leaf 40 is the one most effective spray—it kills these lice as soon as it touches them and does not harm vegetable or flower plants when used as directed. Price of Black-Leaf 40, small bottle (makes 6 gals.) 35c., ½-lb. can (makes 50 gals.) \$1.25, 2-lb. can (makes 200 gals.) \$3.50, 10-lb. can (makes 1,000 gals.) \$13.50.

FOR POTATO BUGS. There are a number of effective poisons which will kill the potato bug. Pyrox is used more than any other, for it is more economical in that it both kills the bugs and prevents blight. In other words, it is a non-burning combination of bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead, giving you the benefit of two sprays in one, sticking to the leaves, like paint, and does not wash off as others do. We sell thousands of pounds of it annually. Pyrox is good to spray on all kinds of vegetable plants to kill all bugs or worms that eat the foliage or the vegetable, and it is good also for spraying fruit blossoms and fruit. (Ask us for booklet on this subject.)

Price of Pyrox, lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 lbs. \$5.75, 50 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$18, 300 lbs. \$51. (One pound makes 5 gallons.)

Paris Green, dusted on, will kill potato bugs, and also when

Paris Green, dusted on, will kill potato bugs, and also when sprayed on, in liquid form, using I to 1½ pounds to 50 gallons of water, depending on the age of the bugs and the tenderness of the plants. Making it too strong on young plants or on very hot days may burn the plants. Price of Paris Green, ½1b. 20 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 14-lb. keg \$6, 100 lbs. \$35.

Arsenate of Lead, in dry, powdered form, is just as effective in killing potato bugs and all other eating insects. Used also for spraying fruit, both by dusting and in liquid form. Prices of Arsenate of Lead Powder. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.20, 25 lbs. \$7, 50 lbs. \$12.50, 100 lbs. \$24, 200 lbs. \$44.

FOR CUCUMBER AND MELON BUGS. Use same as recommended for potato bugs.

PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE. Recommended by the state Department of Agriculture for destruction of the **peach** borers. 100-lb. drums \$27, 50 lbs. \$16:50, 25 lbs. \$8.25, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 1 lb. 40 cts.

FOR ASPARAGUS BEETLE. Use Dry Arsenate of Lead.

FOR KILLING SAN JOSE SCALE on fruit trees use either Scalecide or Lime-Sulphur Solution—both are good.

SCALECIDE. It kills the San José and other scales affecting trees. Safe to use and on rough barked trees it spreads better than any other. Thousands of fruit-growers everywhere have been using Scalecide and thus kept their orchards perfectly clean and healthy. Special booklet, giving full information about it, sent on request. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. \$6.35, 10 gals, \$10.60, bbl. (30 gals.) \$26, 50 gals. \$38.

LIQUID LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION. Effective in killing San José scale. All ready to use when you get it by adding 9 to 10 gallons of water to each gallon of material; stir thoroughly. Qt. 40 cts., gal. 1.25, 5 gals. 3.50, 10 gals. 7, bbl. (50 gals.) 1.50, f. o. b. factory, or 1.50, f. o. b. Harrisburg.

SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND IN POWDERED FORM. For use as a fungicide, insecticide and preventive of aphis. Reduce the cost of spraying by fighting three different classes of pests and diseases with the same weapon at the same time. For Winter Spraying, when trees are dormant, use 10 pounds of the material to 50 gallons of water, for the control of San José scale, oyster-shell barklouse, pear psylla and other sucking insects; for leaf-blister mite, peach leaf-curl, apple scab and other fungous diseases. For Summer Spraying, when trees are in foliage, for the control of apple scab and larvæ of sucking insects, use only 1½ to 2 pounds of the material to 50 gallons of water. For peach and plum foliage, use 2½ to 3½ pounds of the material to 200 gallons of water. To kill scale, trees should be sprayed any time after February I, as long as the trees are not in leaf or bud, but only when weather is warm enough to prevent freezing of the liquid on the trees. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 25 lbs. \$4, 50 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$12.

LEMON OIL. ½pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

FORMALDEHYDE. Used to prevent grain smut, oat anthracnose, potato scab, black leg, lettuce rosette and rot, cabbage, brown or black rot, club root, onion smut, and rot. 1-lb. bottle 80 cts. Ask for instructions for using it.

FISH-OIL SOAP. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.60, 25 lbs. \$6. (Postpaid, lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.80.)

REROSENE EMULSION. Pt. 50 cts., qt. 80 cts., gal. \$1.90. BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY. Lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 25 lbs. \$7, 50 lbs. \$11, 100 lbs. \$19. (Postpaid, lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25.)

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, PASTE. Lb. 35 cts., 2½ lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

BORDO-LEAD PASTE. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.10, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8, 100 lbs. \$15.

SULPHUR (Flour). Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

STERLINGWORTH ANT DRIVER. 25 cts. (Postpaid, 35 cts.)

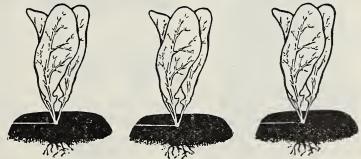
RED WING INSECT POWDER. Postpaid, 3 sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

GRAFTING WAX. Best quality. 1/4lb. 15 cts., 1/2lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts.

APHINE. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.

TOBACCO DUST. Lb. 20 cts. (27 cts., postpaid), 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 80 cts. (We have many other standard Insecticides—ask us for what you want.)

HYDRATED LIME. (In 50 lb. bags.) 75 cts. per bag.



"A, B, C, Plant Protectors" Special Non-Curling Tar Felt Pads for Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants

Gives practically 100 per cent protection against the cabbage maggot which is a menace to early cabbage and one of the most difficult pests to control except with these specially prepared Plant Protectors. They are endorsed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, by thousands of gardeners everywhere, and we highly recommend them. They are inexpensive and \$2.50 spent to protect 1,000 plants may mean \$100 made on each 1,000 plants with a great chance to lose them if given no protection. Order them early.

Order them **early.**Prices, 1,000 to 5,000 at \$2.50 per 1,000; 6,000 to 10,000 at \$2.25 per 1,000; 11,000 to 25,000 at \$2 per 1,000.
If wanted sent postpaid, add 15 cts., per 1,000 for postage.

Small Quantities, postpaid, doz. 10 cts., 25 for 15 cts., 50 for 25 cts., 100 for 40 cts., 500 for \$1.50.

SPRAYERS

Spray your trees, their fruit, and your vegetable plants and save them. An official statement says "the annual loss to the United States by bugs is \$500,000,000." Don't let them get your crops. Spray! I guarantee every Sprayer we sell to be satisfactory.



The New "Key Duster Gun"

Just what has been needed for the user of dry powder insecticides. No mixing, no filling of tank—just put a "cartridge" (pasteboard box of the spray) into the "Gun." It automatically opens the box and applies the materials to the foliage. Price of "Gun" \$3.75; (postpaid, \$4). Price of Cartridges 15 cts. each (by express, prepaid, when sent with Gun, 20 cts.). Order one of these on my recommendation—they are great.





Hurst Four-Row Wheel-Barrow Sprayer

A most valuable low priced four-row traction Sprayer. The revolving wheel works the pump and supplies four nozzles with 125 pound pressure. By taking out the bolt connecting the pump to the wheel, you then have a hand pump for spraying fruit trees. The two long bars fold straight up. It is then just as wide as the handles. We sell large numbers of these every year. Price, 20 gallon Sprayer, \$40. 10 gallon, \$36.

No. 7. Kant-Klog **Sprayer**



Œ

Lowell Compressed-Air Brown's Auto-Sprayer Sprayer

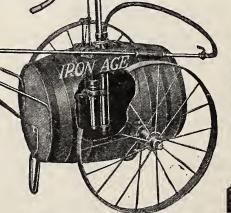
Holds 4 gallons. For garden or trees. Brass, \$9; Galvanized, \$6.50; 2-foot sections of extension pipes, 90 cts. each.

Horizontal Barrel Sprayer

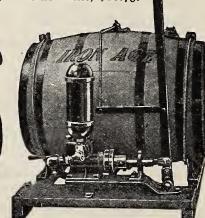
A most practical barrel Sprayer Kant-Klog Sprayer No. 7 with pump and working parts on the outside. Maintains 125 pounds pressure. Complete with 15 feet hose and nozzle. Single action, No. 190, \$43; Double action, No.190D, \$61.95; 8-foot Bamboo Extension Rod, \$5.25; 4-row Potato Sprayer Attachment, \$18.75.



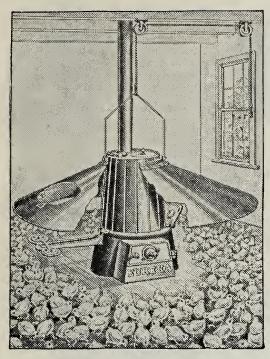
In addition to the sprayers listed here we have many other good and desirable sprayers. Bucket and Barrel Sprayers, Power Potato Sprayers, Power Orchard Sprayers, etc. Ask us for prices on any make of Sprayer you prefer.



20-Gallon Barrel Sprayer



Horizontal Barrel Sprayer



The Eureka Colony Brooder

The Stove Brooder with the corrugated firepot. Gas-Proof. Self-Regulating. Can be operated at a cost of 5 cents a day. No attention
necessary except coaling once in twenty-four
to forty-eight hours, according to the weather.
Why pay double this amount when at this
price you can get a Stove Brooder that is guaranteed just as efficient and durable as any made?

teed just as efficient and durable as any made?

No. 10. 500-chick capacity.......\$21 50
No. 20. 1,000-chick capacity.......26 50
Stovepipe not included.
Thousands of them in successful operation;

send at once.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed FOR BABY CHICKS



We sell carloads of it. Thousands of poultry-keepers attribute much

of their success to this splendid Starting Feed.
You can literally "see them grow." Feed it for the first 6 to 8 weeks and you'll have the finest lot of chicks you ever saw 244 lb you ever saw. 2½-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50. (Postpaid, 2½-lbs. 27 cts.; 1bs. 600. \$6.50. (Postpaid, 2½ lbs. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 10 lbs. \$1.10.)

Norwich Apaco Automatic Grain Feeder



Keep your hens busy working for their grain feed and they will lay more eggs. Try one of these and you will find the waste it saves pays its cost many times over. You set it to feed a certain amount of grain per day—no more—and they work all day to get it. All up-to-date egg-farms are using them. Hopper holds 8 quarts. \$2 (postpaid, \$2.25).

Baby Chicks

In season from March 20 to June 1. Write for prices

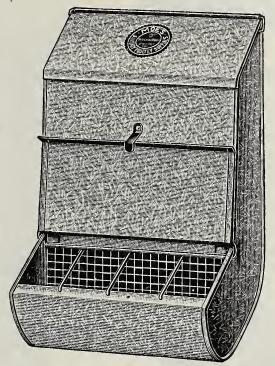
Poultry Supplies

To have success with poultry you must have the best sanitary equipment



Baby Chick Feeder

Saves feed; keeps it clean; can also be used for water or milk. Made in two sizes: No. 11, 6 in. 20 cts.; No. 12, 8 in. 35 cts., postpaid.



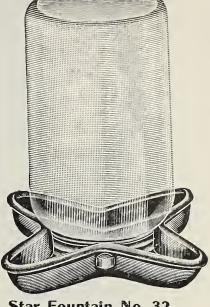
Dry Mash Hopper

For laying hens. No. 35. 8½ in. wide, \$1.75, (postpaid, \$2). No. 36. 12 in. wide, \$2.25, (postpaid, \$2.60).



Egg-Testers

Fit on any standard lamp burner. 75 cts., (postpaid, 85 cts).



Star Fountain No. 32

One-piece, non-rusting metal. Fits pint, quart, or half-gallon Mason jar. One of the best fountains for little chicks. Only 15c. (20 cts. postpaid) each, \$1.60 per doz. (\$2 postpaid) without



No. 21 Sanitary Feeding Trough

Twelve inches long; removable top. 75 cts., postpaid.

Lice-Killing Nest Eggs

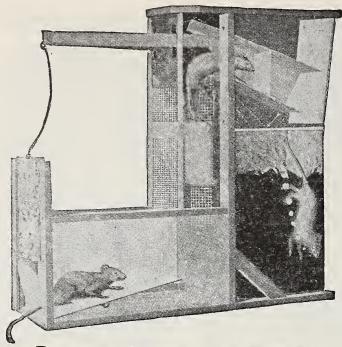
Look like real eggs. 8 cts. each, 35 cts. for 5, 75 cts. per doz., postpaid.



Galvanized 3-Compartment Hoppers for grit, shells, etc., \$1.25 (postpaid, \$1.50).



Hub Fountain. 4-qt. size, \$1 each, (postpaid, \$1.25.); 3-qt. size, \$1.25 each (postpaid \$1.50) 8-qt. size, paid, \$1.50).

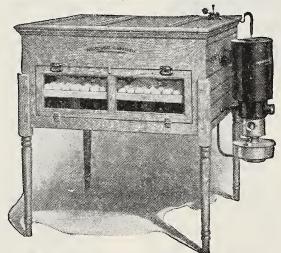


Peerless Automatic Rat Trap

This is the most perfect Rat-Trap on the market. Shortly after the rat enters the Trap, the door drops behind him and remains closed until he climbs to the top of the tower and slides into the water-tank. His fall releases the outer door and resets it. The trap is always set, and need be given no attention after it is set. It will catch and drown as many as 25 rats in a single night. Rats destroy millions of dollars' worth of grain and property annually—are they getting yours? Order a Peerless today. Strongly constructed of wood and metal, with heavily galvanized screening. Price, \$8.50.

Peerless Automatic Mouse Trap

Operates on the same principle as the Automatic Rat Trap, but is made in a smaller size. As high as 21 mice have been caught in one Trap in a night. The mice drown promptly and leave a scent which attracts other mice into the trap. Height, 1034 inches: width, 4 inches; length, 10 inches. Price, \$3.



Prairie State Incubators

Prairie State Incubators represent the best quality of Incubator construction. Former weaknesses of Incubators have been eliminated; the ventilation is automatic, so that none of the operator's time is required to regulate the amount of air entering the machine. The heating and ventilating current is distributed evenly throughout the entire egg-chamber, thus becoming the temperature constant

Warm air currents passing through an incubator tend to evaporate the moisture of the eggs unless some means of counteracting this dryness can be devised. This is accomplished in Prairie State Incubators by a sand-tray which keeps the atmosphere in the incubator moist at all times.

The regulator of this machine is accurate and the thermostats will keep the temperature within a fraction of any desired degree as long as the Incubator is in use. The walls are double and are well insulated with cotton batting. The outer case of cypress is highly finished with varnish.

The Prairie State Incubator hatches the highest percentage of live, healthy Chicks, and that after all, is what determines the value of the machine.

value of the machine.

Standard	Series	No. 0,	100	eggs;	shipping	weight	
125 lbs.						\$30	00
Standard S	Series I	No. 1, 15	0 eggs	s; 160	lbs	37	50
						52	
Standard S	Series I	Vo. 3, 39	0 hen	eggs:	325 lbs	67	50



McCandlish Improved Chick Feeder

Chicks cannot get their feet into the feed, nor can they perch on it, as a revolving rod above the galvanized iron trough prevents the birds from lighting. May be attached to the floor or a separate board. Twenty-inch lengths have one adjustable partition: 30-inch size, two partitions, so that various foods and grits ne time.

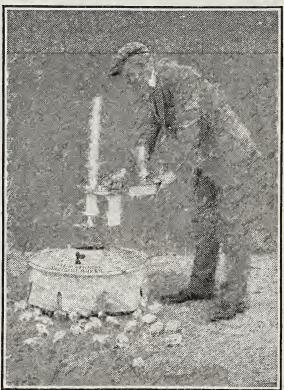
may be used at the same time.

12-inch size,	50 cts. each	, prepaid\$	0 65
20-inch size.	б0 cts. each	n prepaid	75
30-inch size,	90 cts. each	, prepaid	1 05

Nesco Drinking-Fountain

The shape gives a broad base and it is almost impossible to upset the Fountain. The chicks cannot get dirt into the water. Made from galvanized sheet iron. Price, 20 cts. each; postpaid, 25 cts.





International Hover

I recommend this as one of the finest Hovers on the market.

Chicks cannot get near or disturb the lamp in any way and it cares for 100 chicks or less splendidly. We use them.

This Hover combines three excellent points.

First, a constant supply of fresh air, but without draft.

Second, even warmth at all times and a complete circulation of warm air throughout the entire area of the Hover.

Third, the heat is entirely within the Hover and is so care-

fully regulated that it does not tend to heat the room.

The curtain is made of canvas duck, with a thickness of flannel between. The slits in the cover are so alternated that

flannel between. The slits in the cover are so alternated that there are no open spaces, although the chicks can go in and out without difficulty. No other Hover uses such a curtain, for the lamp must be entirely walled away from the area and the International Hover is the only one made in this way.

The lamp is easily removed by lifting it from the top: the flame cannot be put out by winds: flame and smoke are discharged 3 feet above the Hover. The entire outfit weighs less than 18 pounds and can be moved around as easily as a basket. Satisfaction is guaranteed or your money will be refunded. Our price includes curtain, lamp, thermometer, and everything necessary for successful operation. Price, \$14.

necessary for successful operation. Price, \$14.

Roup Pills. Put in drinking water when birds show signs of a cold. Certain to cure if applied in the earlier stages of sickness. Price, package, 30 cts., 60 cts., and \$1.20.

White Diarrhea Remedy. As a preventative of bowel trouble, white diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has been effective for many years. Price, package, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

Cholera Remedy. So-called Cholera remedy used for bowel trouble. Cures in a few days. When chickens assume a drooping appearance, it is a sign that Cholera Remedy should be put in the drinking water without delay. Keep a box on hand so that you will be prepared. Price, 30 and 60 cts. (postpaid, 35 and 65 cts.).



Norwich Exerciser and Feeder

The food is so distributed that the birds have to work for it, and only a certain amount is released at each revolution of the bar. The quantity can be regulated with precision. Hopper holds a week's supply. Absolutely rat- and bird-proof.

The feed-hopper is operated on a tripod, so that it may be placed anywhere in the house or in the yard. It is as easily operated by small chicks as by large fowls. This Norwich appliance keeps the food dry and sanitary at all times. Lasts indefinitely.

Fpd.

1... 8-qt. hopper..12 lbs...\$5 00 \$5 50

2...14-qt. hopper..15 lbs... 5 50 6 00

3...20-qt. hopper..20 lbs... 6 50 7 10

4...32-qt. hopper..22 lbs... 7 50 8 20

Germozone

A most valuable remedy for roup, canker, inflammations of the feet, gap worms, bowel complaints, white diarrhoea. Should be used at regular intervals in the drinking-water.

Tablet form, 20 (make 4 ozs. of liquid) for 25 cts., 75 (make 16 ozs. of liquid) for 75 cts., 200 (make 42 ozs. of liquid) for \$1.50.



No. of the control of

Norwich Air Lock Fountain

A constant supply of water at the proper temperature is absolutely necessary if the maximum quantity of eggs is to be secured. This Fountain will furnish ample water—cool in summer, and without chill in winter. Under ordinary care it will last for years. Guaranteed frost-proof to 20 degrees below zero. Heavily galvanized. Made in 5-gallon size only. Price, with burner base, \$6; postpaid, \$6.35.

Keystone Drinking-Fountains

Can be hung above the floor so that the water is always clean. Made from sheet iron, which is forced into position and then galvanized throughout. Will wear longer than a sectional fountain. 2-gallon size, \$1.90, postpaid, \$2.10. I-gallon size, \$1.40, postpaid, \$1.55. 2-quart size, \$1, postpaid, \$1.15. I-quart size, 65 cts., postpaid, 80c.

Keystone Chick Feeder

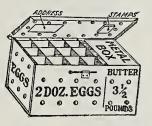
A handy Feeder with easily detachable cover, which positively cannot be knocked off while in use. The holes are flanged, so that the chicks, heads cannot be injured. 10-inch size, 40 cts. each, postpaid, 50 cts. 20-inch size, 80 cts. each, postpaid, \$1.



Keystone Chick Feeder



Pkg. 25 cts. and 35 cts., or \$2.50 and \$3.25 per doz.





Aluminized Metal Egg-Crates

Solves the problem of shipping eggs by parcel post. They combine solidity, strength, and lightness; they are provided with built-in shock absorbers to cushion the eggs. A dressed chicken or other articles can be sent with eggs instead of all eggs. No outside wrapping is required; a pin fastener and a short string hold it securely. They are furnished with a reversible address card to be placed over the eggs, and which need only be turned before being mailed back to you. 2-doz. size, \$1 (postpaid, \$1.10); 3-doz. size, \$1.25 (postpaid, \$1.40), 4-doz. size, \$1.50 (postpaid, \$1.65); 6-doz. size, \$1.75 (postpaid, \$1.90). Combination eggs and butter.

Perfection Egg-Crate

A special shipping package so constructed that the eggs are absolutely protected. Strongly built of wood and reinforced with iron. This is best case for express shipments. Holds 30 dozen. \$3 each.

Don Sung (Chinese for Egg-Making)

A scientific, helpful tonic, to be given in the feed. It makes hens produce eggs no matter how cold the weather and is guaranteed to pay you egg profits or your money will be refunded. Price, 50 cts. and \$1.





Carbola makes everything **Snow-white**—at the same time thoroughly disinfecting the poultry-house, barn, cellar, or wherever it is used. It comes in powder form, is made into a liquid by adding water and applied either by brush or spray pump. It is now used by thousands of farmers and poultry raisers everywhere. Price, lb. 30 cts., (postpaid 40 cts.), 10 lbs. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.45,) 50 lbs. \$5, 200 lbs. \$18.

Books That Are Worth While Reading

Our Book Department offers you very interesting and helpful reading on all subjects of General Farming, Fruit-Growing, Gardening, Live-Stock, Bee-Keeping, Poultry, Soils, Flower Culture, etc. Many of these books are beautifully illustrated and wonderfully interesting. Start a library of them now by ordering one or more and keep adding as you can. Any of the following sent postpaid at the price quoted.

AGRICULTURE

Book of Alfalfa, The. By F. D. Coburn. By far the most authoritative, complete, and valuable work on this forage crop ever published. \$3.

Farm Grasses of the United States. By W. J. Spillman, Agrostologist of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Treats of the seeding and management of meadows and pastures and the varieties of grasses for different climates and requirements. \$1.75.

Farm Management. By Fred W. Card. \$2.

First Book of Farming. By Charles L. Goodrich. \$1.75.

popular work of the kind ever published. \$1.75. Soils.

Study of Corn, The. By V. M. Shoesmith. A most helpful book to all interested in the selection and improvement of corn. 90 cts.

Young Farmer, The: Some Things He Should Know. By Thomas F. Hunt. This is a book of unusual excellence. It should be in the hands of every farmer, especially the young farmer. \$2.

PRACTICAL MANUALS FOR VEGETABLE GARDENERS

Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer. A practical treatise on the best method of raising, cultivating, harvesting, marketing, forcing, and canning asparagus. 90 cts.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. This book treats on the requirements, conditions, cultivation, and general management pertaining to the entire cabbage group. 90 cts.

Garden Blue Book. By Leicester Bodine Holland. \$5. Home Vegetable Gardening from A to Z. By Adolph Kruhm. \$1.50.

My Garden. By Louise Beebe Wilder. \$3.

New Onion Culture, The. By T. Greiner. A new method of producing an immense yield of onions of the largest size on less land than by the old plan. 90c.

Sweet Corn. By A. E. Wilkinson. This book will appeal to the small farmer, market-gardener, and commercial grower. Illustrated. 5 x 7 inches. 203 pages. Cloth, \$1.

Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. This book contains the largest amount of and most complete information on the subject. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without it. 90 cts.

Vegetable Garden. By Ida D. Bennett. \$1.25.

Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. Watts. A complete, concise, and authentic book. It covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is invaluable as a handbook for practical growers. \$2.50.

FRUIT GROWING

American Apple Orehard, The. By F. A. Waugh. A manual for the novice as well as a reference book for those more experienced. Every detail connected with the successful cultivation of the apple is thoroughly explained. \$1.75.

American Fruit Culturist, The. By J. J. Thomas. 20th edition; revised and enlarged. A handbook of everything pertaining to fruit culture. \$3.50.

How to Make a Fruit-Garden. By S. W. Fletcher. \$3. Orchard and Fruit-Garden. By E. P. Powell. \$1.25. Principles and Practice of Pruning. By M. G.

Kains. Prepared to meet the needs of practical and amateur growers. Lavishly illustrated by 300 actual photographs of specimens showing good and bad practice. \$2.50.

DAIRYING AND LIVE-STOCK

Farmers' Cyclopedia of Live-Stock. By E. V. Wilcox. \$5.50.

Judging Farm Animals. By B. S. Plumb. Written by the leading authority on the subject. Profusely illustrated. \$3.

FLOWER-GARDEN MANUALS

American Flower-Garden. By Neltje Blanchan. \$3. Ferns. By G. A. Woolson. \$1.25. Color in My Garden. By Louise Beebe Wilder. \$10.

Flowers Worth Knowing. By Asa Don Dickinson. \$2. House Plants. By Parker Thayer Barnes. \$1.25. How to Make a Flower-Garden. By. S. W. Fletcher.

Water-Lilies. By Conrad and Hus. \$1.25.

POULTRY BOOKS

Poultry Architecture. By G. B. Fiske. 90 cts.

Poultry Book. By Harrison Weir. \$5.

Poultry Breeding and Management. By James Dryden. A book for farmers who want to make poultry pay. The author is well known the world over for his creations of phenomenal studies of hens with high egg records. Included also in the book are systems of poultry farming, housing, feeding, and incubation. Cloth. Illustrated. 5½ x 7½. Index. 416 pages. \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS

Books on Fish. 25 cts.

Canary Breeding and Training. 50 cts.

How to Plan Home Grounds. By Samuel Parsons,

SPECIAL! EVERYBODY "AMATEUR RADIO" **GET THIS BOOK**

The How and Why of Wireless, with Complete Instructions for Operating Receiving Outfits. By Maurice J. Grainger, Radio Expert. This is the **first** and **only** authoritative book written by an expert in simple language for the amateur radio fan. This book makes radio as easy to understand as the running of a "flivver."

What This Book Is.—There are a million radiophone fans in the U. S. who nightly listen in on broadcasted music, daily stock reports, etc., who know little or nothing about things electrical but who are curious to learn something about the principles of "wireless," but they have not the time or patience to read technical books. This book, "Amateur Radio," is written in non-technical language, explaining everything in a simple way easily understood by those who already have a cost and by those who contemplate buying a receiver but who are offered understood by those who already have a set and by those who contemplate buying a receiver but who are afraid "the thing" is too hard to work. It contains over 150 illustrations. Every farmer or farmer's son, or daughter for that matter, should make for themselves or buy a Radio outfit—it will bring to your home daily stock and grain market reports, it will entertain you with musical concerts from distant cities. When I tell you that my twelve-year-old son, without any help from me, constructed an outfit, using an empty Mother's Oats carton as a cylinder, and that it works perfectly and that we "receive" daily reports, music, addresses, etc., you will then see how simple it is.

GET THIS BOOK. Order one for yourself today. Price, paper cover 50 cts., cloth cover \$1, postpaid.



